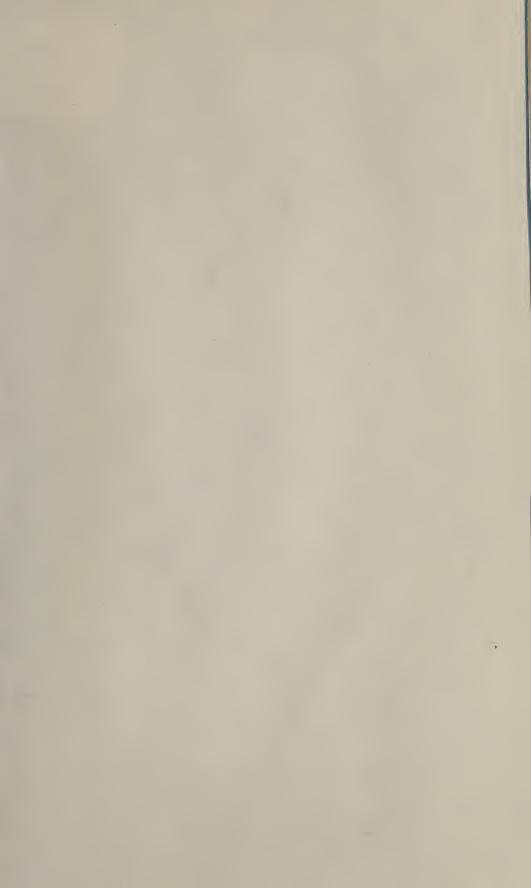


Gavernment Publications









ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

1948

PART I REFORMATORIES INDUSTRIAL FARMS COMMON GAOLS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 18, 1949



TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1949



CALDNA.T.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

1948

PART I

REFORMATORIES INDUSTRIAL FARMS COMMON GOALS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 18, 1949



TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty 1949



To THE HONOURABLE RAY LAWSON,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

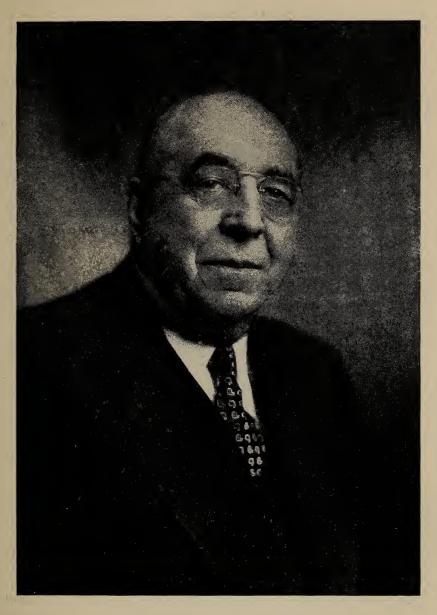
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Annual Report upon the Department of Reform Institutions of the Province of Ontario, Part I, dealing with Reformatories, Industrial Farms and Common Gaols for the year ending 31st March, 1948.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. DUNBAR,

Minister of Reform Institutions.



Honourable George H. Dunbar
Minister

Department of Reform Institutions

INDEX

	_ Page
Introduction by the Deputy Minister	. 5- 8
Report of the Director of Reform Institutions	. 9–12
Report of the Inspector of Prisons for Ontario	13-15
REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS	
Ages	
Crimes	
Criminal History	
Educational Status	
Employment of Prisoners in Institutions	
Escapes ,	
Expenditure, Revenue, and Per Diem Costs	
Habits as to Use of Intoxicants and Drugs	
Movement of Population	
Nationalities	
Occupations	. 17
Officers, Number of	. 19
Ontario Board of Parole, Report	45-48
Pictorial Study of Institution Life	52-65
Salvation Army Report	49-50
Sentences, Length of	18
Social Conditions	17
Superintendents' Institution Reports.	
Mercer Reformatory, Toronto	25 20
Industrial Farm, Burwash	
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph	
Ontario Reformatory, Brampton	
Ontario Reformatory, Mimico	3Z - 34
CITY, COUNTY AND DISTRICT GAOLS	
Comparative Statistics, Total of All Gaols	66 69
Ages	
Committals	
Crimes	
Criminal History	
Educational Status	
Escapes	78
Gaol Officials and Salaries	
Habits in Relation to Intoxication	85
Maintenance Cost	94
Movement of Population, Each Gaol	
Number of Prisoners (Least and Greatest)	92
Occupations	82
Sentences (Length of)	88–91
Social Status (Married or Single)	83
Transfers	86-87

HONOURABLE G. H. DUNBAR,

Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

During the year which ended March 31, 1948, there was rapid development of the programme of the Department. This programme has already become rather widely known as The Ontario Plan. In fact, there was probably more progress than in any prison jurisdiction in any year in recent times.

The causes of crime are many and complex. Each person who commits crime is a complex individual. Therefore, the custody, care, education, and rehabilitation of prisoners require an intricate and complex plan.

The main substance of The Plan in Ontario, as given in the first report of the Department, is repeated as follows:

- (1) Considerable extension of the classification of prisoners, with smaller Institutions and for special groups.
- (2) Replacement of the Common Gaols by modern Industrial Farms. This, as it progressively evolved, would help to remedy the classification problem and, at the same time, reduce the size of the inmate population at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, and the Industrial Farm, Burwash.
- (3) Rapid expansion of the academic study programmes in the Reformatories and Industrial Farms to the effective limit.
- (4) Inauguration of formal vocational training and expansion of it to the effective limit in conjunction with the present industrial and other work.
- (5) Physical drill for all inmates likely to benefit by it, with an up-to-date recreation programme, physical and mental, for all inmates.
- (6) Permanent employment of specialists to apply the best penological and scientific methods.
- (7) Increased care in the selection of suitable officers and employees. Formal, as well as practical, training of Guards, and special courses for other personnel as conditions require it. Selection of faculty to give the technical and formal training on a broad perspective.
- (8) Systematic and intensive efforts by very carefully selected personnel to rehabilitate ex-prisoners.

Scarcity in many cases, and comparatively high prices for most of the thousands of items of goods and materials for the establishment, construction, and maintenance of institutions, were serious handicaps. Sufficient new personnel with the proper qualities were not always available.

In these economic circumstances of scarcity and high prices, rapid development could only be achieved by providing temporary buildings for each new institution established. The construction of permanent buildings must await better conditions. Obviously also, this temporary accommodation must definitely be limited for certain classes or types of prisoners, but

it would place them where useful work and some training could be given and thus release space for other types in the permanent institutions already operating.

Late in the previous year, the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton, was established in the former Military Camp there, for carefully selected young trainable prisoners. During the year under review, that institution developed a full programme.

In May, 1947, the property at Monteith was returned to the control of the Province and re-established as an Industrial Farm. Thus, it relieved the District Gaols at Haileybury, North Bay, and to some extent Sudbury, of short-term prisoners. Many buildings of the former Military Camp at Monteith have been dismantled, transported, and re-assembled wherever required elsewhere.

The District Gaol, Port Arthur, was overcrowded with short-term prisoners. Therefore, the buildings and much equipment of the former Internment Camp at Neys on the north shore of Lake Superior were purchased. These were on land already the property of the Province. That Industrial Farm is a temporary establishment and the prisoners have been engaged in dismantling the buildings and services for removal wherever required.

The purchase of a block of land on the north bank of the Rideau River, near Burritt's Rapids, was completed and the Rideau Industrial Farm was established here. The buildings of the Military Camp at Cornwall were purchased. Commencing in January last, the prisoners from seven County Gaols in that section of the Province have been dismantling the buildings for use at the Burritt's Rapids property and at other institutions.

Action was taken toward acquiring a property at Burtch formerly used by the Air Force near Brantford, to use it also as an Industrial Farm and relieve many County Gaols in Western Ontario of short-term prisoners. However, possession of the property was not obtained until after the end of the Fiscal Year.

Properly staffing any institution is a matter of first importance. In establishing each of these new institutions, a nucleus of experienced officers was selected from our service and these officers were promoted to the important responsibility of developing the new institution.

Thus, in one year, much has been done in the first stage of the creation of institutions designed to provide better classification and segregation of prisoners to replace the outmoded common gaols and to make provision for useful work and training toward the rehabilitation of common gaol prisoners. We hope that soon the next stage will commence for these new institutions. It is only when they have permanent modern buildings that they can fulfil their full purposes. We were very fortunate in acquiring much valuable, modern equipment, particularly for training purposes, which had previously been used by the Training and Re-establishment Institutes. This equipment was immediately placed in use in our enlarging programme.

In this expansion and in administering the existing institutions there were, of course, difficulties. During the war, staffs had been reduced. When institutions loaned for war purposes were returned to us, staffs had to be increased. They were again increased because of the reduction of the number of working hours. They were further increased by the creation of new institutions. All this occurring in a short period of time has spread our experienced staffs thinner throughout our service. Past experience in many institutions indicates that there are dangers from inexperience or over-confidence which may affect personnel in general, and especially those with comparatively short service. Much has been done in formal and practical staff Training Courses. Our many new potentially good officers will give increasingly good service as they gain more experience.

Herewith are the statistics for the Reformatories, Industrial Farms, and the Common Gaols. The following table gives the approximate population of Ontario, the commitments for trial, and the sentences for each of the years from 1913.

YEAR	APPROXIMATE	Persons	PERSONS
ENDING	POPULATION	COMMITTED	SENTENCED
SEPTEMBER 30TH	OF ONTARIO	FOR TRIAL	TO PRISON
DEI TEMBER SOTTI		- TOW THIMB	10 1 1115011
1913	2,767,000	19,250	11,897
1914	2,770,000	22,777	14,801
1915	2,788,000	20,337	12,663
1916	2,728,000	16,100	9,364
1917	2,750,000	12,445	7,867
1918	2,769,000	13,242	7,874
1919	2,821,000	13,096	7,904
1920	2,849,000	14,756	8,643
1921	2.934,000	16,800	9,790
1922	3,101,000	14,800	9,312
1923	3,035,000	13,995	8,036
1924	3,075,000	15,879	8,834
1925	3,115,000	18,023	11,306
1926	3,151,000	18,033	11,371
1927	3.176,000	20,578	13,927
1928	3,241,000	23,786	16,358
1929	3,285,000	25,980	17,626
1930	3,366,000	29.126	21,421
1931	3,432,000	26,358	18,127
1932	3,479,000	25,235	15,804
1933	3,510,000	22,484	14,538
1934	3,540,000	20,916	13,509
1001	0,010,000	20,010	10,000
YEAR ENDING MARCH			
31, 1936	3,690,000	24,053	16,356
1937	3,711,000	27,592	20,618
1938	3,731,000	30,345	23,649
1939	3,750,000	34,914	27,926
1940	3,755,000	33,075	26,543
1941	3,757,000	30,875	25,627
1942	3,760,000	27,225	19,652
1943	3,790,000	25,411	18,551
1944	3,800,000	25,975	19,159
1945	3,815,000	26,299	19,132
1946	4,101,000	29,409	21,614
1947	4,189,000	32,541	25,355
1948	4,297,000	36,598	30,613

Thus, last year commitments (36,598) and sentences (30,613) set new peaks. The former peaks were in 1939 with commitments (34,914) and sentences (27,926). In 1939 commitments and sentences were respectively 9.3 and 7.4 per one thousand of population. In 1947 they were 8.5 and 7.1 per one thousand population. The commitments and sentences do not in any year represent that number of persons, as many individuals are committed and sentenced to short terms several times in one year.

The large increase occurred for offences for which sentences of less than sixty days were given. The number of sentences of sixty days or longer were approximately the same as in 1947. The total days stay of prisoners in the common gaols increased 5.5%. The number of commitments 12.5%, and the number of sentences 20.7%. The average time spent in the common gaols was reduced from 16.5 to 15.5 days. This was probably in part due to more transfers to Reformatories and Industrial Farms. Those transfers were 6,685, whereas the previous year they were 5,012. This resulted in a day's stay increase of 8.4% in the Reformatories and Industrial Farms.

Following the trend of the previous year, there were less commitments in the age group under twenty years, and increases in the older age groups.

Comprehensive information concerning many activities of the Department is given in the reports which are attached herewith. They are the reports of the Director, the Senior Inspector, Superintendents, Board of Parole, and the Salvation Army Prison and Police Court report.

In presenting these reports to you, it is opportune to express appreciation for your direction, gratitude for assistance of great value given by officials of various Departments, organizations, and individuals, and thanks for the loyal, efficient services of the Department's personnel.

Yours sincerely,

C. F. NEELANDS, Deputy Minister. HONOURABLE G. H. DUNBAR,

Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

The Ontario Plan of reformative treatment inaugurated by you during the previous year has continued to develop to the point where its effectiveness has been the subject of much favourable comment in the Canadian penological field. There is ample reason for this when the accomplishments of the year are reviewed.

Classification of prisoners according to type and reformability has been revised and carried out to the extent of existing facilities both as to the number of institutions and within those institutions. New admissions go to reception wings where they are tested, interviewed and medically examined. Case histories are used to determine placement programme within the institution. Assignments to academic and vocational training are made by the Employment Committees before which the prisoner is allowed to express his opinion and preference.

The Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, was used experimentally to test procedures. Here young prisoners are segregated until examinations and histories are completed. Twice monthly screening is carried out by The Classification Committee to determine whether the prisoner is to remain at Guelph or be sent to the open-type trade school at Brampton.

For those who remain at Guelph there are opportunities for training in the academic day and night school, night classes in commercial and correspondence studies, self-study courses, vocational training, physical training and recreation and library. Herewith is a summary of the year's activities at that reformatory:

- (a) Day Classes —illiterate to Grade X; enrolment 328.
 - Night Classes—illiterate to Grade X: advanced High School English, mathematics and art: enrolment 100.
 - Commercial Night Classes—courses in bookkeeping, commercial, arithmetic, geography and business practice: enrolment 72.
- NOTE: 1. Fifteen boys were successful in passing Entrance to High School examinations.
 - 2. Seventy-eight per cent of the pupils in the academic school were below Grade 8 standing upon commitment.

Correspondence and self-study courses were offered, leading to matriculation and, in a few cases, subjects at University level.

- (b) Music—Band and orchestra—practical and theory.
 - Dramatics Four variety shows displaying inmate talent. Inmate Christmas Concert, December 23rd; Staff Concert, December 28th; Talent Review, February 27th; St. Patrick's Concert, March 17th. Choir and Dramatic Clubs work in conjunction with all concerts.
- (c) Vocational Courses in auto mechanics, bricklaying, carpentry, machine, painting and decorating, plumbing, tinsmithing; enrolment 148.
- (d) Physical Training and Recreation: regular daily class instruction—includes all physically fit inmate population—full syllabus of physical education including organized sports, boxing, gymnastics and competition with outside teams.
- (e) Library Reading is conducted on both a formal and informal basis. The former is a directed and supervised supplementary course used in the day school.

 The latter is evening free reading in the cells and dormitories. Suitable fiction and non-fiction volumes are selected for both groups.

 The nine thousand volumes offer a good variety of choice.

Educational advantages comparable to the above are in operation at The Brampton Trade School and the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Women. At Burwash a new 3-room academic school was set up in January 1948, to provide for expansion in the educational programme. This was done after consultation with the local Inspector of Public Schools, Mr. A. C. Ritter, B.A., B.Paed.

STAFF TRAINING

The Staff Training programme which was inaugurated in November of 1946, was enlarged in scope during the year. All courses are now of 4 weeks' duration.

Courses in Cookery were started to run concurrently with General Staff Courses. Officers enrolled on Cookery Courses devote approximately one-third of their time to important general course subjects and two-thirds to kitchen and dining-room organization and management, dietetics and practical cooking.

In October, 1947, the Supervisor of Physical Training and Recreation, who has also functioned as Acting Supervisor of Staff Training throughout the year, was sent to the Industrial Farm, Burwash, to conduct courses of training for new officers at that institution. While there, a series of 13 two-week basic courses to run through to the end of May, 1948, was organized. Time-tables, lectures, etc., were prepared and a senior staff officer was instructed and placed in charge of training.

Examinations on all courses were set, to cover the broadest possible field in both theory and practical work, and to thoroughly test the trainees in both native ability and acquired knowledge.

Effectiveness of training in the case of Physical Training and Recreation Courses was immediately apparent as successful candidates returned to their institutions and set up inmate training and recreational programmes. The same holds true of officers who attended General Staff and Cookery Courses. The benefit of General Staff Training was brought sharply into focus by Superintendents, Sheriffs, and Governors writing in to tell of the increased interest and efficiency of officers who had attended training. A further mark of effectiveness is found in the statements of many officers that the training has been the deciding factor in their decision to make a career of the work.

Up to the end of the year, 17 institutions have sent officers to Guelph for training on the various courses. These were:

Training Schools—4
Reformatories and Industrial Farms—6
District Gaols—7

Great credit must be given to lecturers and instructors who travelled to Guelph or worked apart from their regular duties to provide instruction to the courses. The Department of Health, the Ontario Provincial Police, and the Department of Welfare gave full co-operation in supplying lecturers. Other specially equalified men, such as Dr. Stuart Jaffray, Judge Hawley S. Mott, Judge Lorne Stewart, Rev. E. J. Tucker, Magistrate F. Watt, rendered invaluable service as regular lecturers. Full use has been made of our Chief Psychologist, the Chief Parole Officer, Superintendents and experienced senior officers of our own institutions.

From time to time certain reorganization has been necessary to increase efficiency. Some few faculty changes have been made. Minor reallocation of subjects has been effected. New faces have appeared on the faculty whenever the syllabi of training have been amended to increase the scope of training. Not counting the special courses at Burwash, which are instructed by local officers, our original faculty of 22 lecturers and instructors has now grown to 31. These men have done a grand job.

Under the Chief Psychologist it was intended to establish clinical service for all institutions. Shortage of available trained personnel made it impossible to carry out this plan. However, it is planned to employ on a part-time basis, graduate students in psychology. This should prove advantageous to the work of the department and in time provide trained, experienced personnel for our clinics.

During the year at Guelph, psychological reports have been prepared on the majority of young offenders and distributed to the members of the Selection Committee, Superintendent, Medical Officers, Employment Committees, Parole Board and Parole Officers for their information and guidance. Incorporated in these reports were the results of some 1,743 Psychological Tests which have been administered to date. Some 549 inmates have been assisted with personal problems by the Psychologist. As a member of the Selection Committee, the Psychologist was present at its meetings.

Seven hundred and five reports have been prepared by the Psychologist for Superintendents on inmates who were charged with offenses committed within the Institutions. By and large the inmates who cause the most trouble while undergoing sentences are most likely to become recidivists on release. It has, therefore, become departmental policy to devote as much time as possible to the adjustment of poor behaviour patterns.

Sex education was given to young offenders whose convictions or history indicated that it would be beneficial.

Throughout the year a series of lectures has been given to each of the Staff Training Courses at the Ontario Reformatory (Guelph) and the Industrial Farm (Burwash) on the psychology of illegal behaviour, and appropriate psychological tests were given to prospective members of staff in order to explore their capabilities as widely as possible.

A very forward step was taken by you in encouraging our academic teachers to attend Summer Courses to obtain additional qualifications pertinent to the special type of teaching required. The assistance given by the Department in this regard was much appreciated.

The newly established reformatory for selected young prisoners at Brampton showed a very high ratio of successful placement of its graduates. Most of these lads had given serious thought to the subject of social behaviour while in the institution. This, along with effective trade skills learned, and the efforts of the rehabilitation officer, paved the way for reestablishment on discharge. Out of 156 boys discharged, 138 were gainfully employed and 75 were following the trades in which they had received training in the School.

The original age range for Brampton training was set at under 21 years. It became apparent that certain older men might profit under the system used. Because of this the age limit was raised to include those under 22 years.

Much more could be said about the marked advances in penal treatment now in operation in this province. Space does not permit enlargement of the report to include the many human interest sidelights of our work. It is obvious, however, that the reformation of delinquents can not be brought about by system alone. The keen insight into individual problems and the guidance and counsel given by interested staff are deciding factors. Those qualities are present in large measure in all of our superintendents and in most of the members of the staffs under their control. In this group are included the hard-working specialists attached to head office, who are responsible for staff training and psychological services.

The progressive steps taken in the work of this department have been closely conferenced with you as Minister, throughout the year. Your guidance and encouragement have been much appreciated.

A. R. VIRGIN,

Director of Reform Institutions.

HONOURABLE G. H. DUNBAR,

Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

The following is a report of the Inspection Branch, Department of Reform Institutions, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1948.

As previously reported a division in the work of the Department placed responsibility for direction and supervision of all City and County Gaols under this Branch.

Early in the year the Branch lost the services of Inspector Ralph Ayres who was appointed as Superintendent of The Industrial Farm, Monteith, in May, 1947. Mr. S. E. Lough who had been transferred from the Accounts Branch as an Assistant Inspector, assisted me with the inspection work for the balance of the year. He had previously accompanied Inspector Ayres on several trips to the gaols throughout the Province to enable him to become familiar with the administration and requirements of the gaols. His experience in accounting was valuable in checking bookkeeping in the gaols.

The Sheriff in each Municipality or group of Municipalities is responsible to this Department for the administration of the gaol in his area. Reports and recommendations are forwarded to the Sheriff, who in turn consults the Gaol Committee of the County Council and reports progress and action to this office. Personal contact and by mail, wire or telephone is constantly maintained by me with the Sheriffs, the Gaolers and Officials of each Municipality where gaols are operated.

The original costs of repairs, salaries and other expenses of gaols are the responsibility of the Municipalities. At times, and particularly when some matter of major importance is contemplated, conferences are arranged for personal discussions.

During the year, in thirty-five County Gaols, eight District Gaols and two City gaols, sixty-three inspections were made. At the same group of gaols investigations were conducted into escapes and administration, as follows:

G' G A G A D '	1
Simcoe County Gaol, Barrie	4
Hastings County Gaol, Belleville	1
Brant County Gaol, Brantford	1
Dufferin County Gaol, Orangeville	1
Lambton County Gaol, Sarnia	1
Welland County Gaol, Welland	1
Algoma District Gaol, Sault Ste. Marie	2
-	

Total...... 11

Four Reformatories, four Industrial Farms, three Ontario Training Schools, three private Training Schools and two Female Refuges are under the control and supervision of this Department. While it was not possible to make systematic inspections in all of these institutions, frequent visits were made by senior officials of the Department. Investigations were conducted by this Branch in this group, as follows:

Ontario Reformatory, Brampton	1
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph	1
Ontario Reformatory, Mimico	4
Industrial Farm, Monteith	1
Total	7
Inspections were made at the following Training Schools:	
Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville	1
Ontario Training School for Boys, Galt	1
Ontario Training School for Girls, Cobourg	1
St. John's Private Training School for Boys, Toronto	1
St. Joseph's Private Training School for Boys, Alfred	1
St. Mary's Private Training School for Girls, Downsview	1
Total -	

The Industrial Farm at Neys, Ontario, and the Cornwall Branch of the Rideau Industrial Farm, Burritt's Rapids, were opened during the year. I was present during these periods to assist and advise the Superintendents. A number of our gaols were affected by the transfer of prisoners and also some officers.

The District of Thunder Bay Gaol at Port Arthur was overcrowded and it was evident that reorganization of the gaol administration was necessary. Opening of The Industrial Farm at Neys, Ontario, immediately relieved the overcrowded condition.

Mr. Charles Sanderson of The Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, staff was appointed Gaoler at the Port Arthur Gaol and on your instructions I went with him to Port Arthur and assisted him in reorganizing the gaol administration. I remained in the area to inspect other gaols at Kenora and Fort Frances and before returning to Toronto I was satisfied that the reorganizing of Port Arthur Gaol was showing the desired results. Subsequent inspections indicate that the improvement has continued.

In my report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1947, I outlined methods dealing with appointments, salaries, pensions and compensation for employees of City and County Gaols.

While the necessary authority was provided, in a number of Municipalities gaol officers were not included with other Municipal employees in any plan for pension or compensation and in a number of cases employees who had reached the retiring age were not granted any retiring allowance as provided for under The Municipal Act. In one Municipality where a system of sick leave credits had been established for a number of years, the credits built up by gaol employees were cancelled and officers who became ill or were injured did not receive salaries, some for rather lengthy periods.

It was noted in some gaols that a feeling of insecurity was developing among officers which would no doubt, if continued, have a serious effect on the administration of our gaols.

On presentation of the facts by you the Legislature took prompt action. The Municipal Act and The Public Service Act were amended to provide for superannuation, sick leave credits and Workmen's Compensation, for all permanent employees of City and County Gaols. Under this legislation these officers will contribute to the Public Service Superannuation Fund and each Municipality will contribute similar amounts. Officers will participate in all privileges now enjoyed by officers in the Provisional District Gaols and other Civil Servants of Ontario. Provision was also made whereby these officers may contribute to the fund for the total period of their service. This will be particularly beneficial to those who are nearing the age of retirement.

Information concerning methods of dealing with contributions to the Public Service Fund and establishing sick leave credits has been forwarded to all Municipal Officials and supplies of any required forms provided.

A number of officers and Municipal Officials were of the opinion that the amended legislation had the effect of making City and County Gaol Officers Civil Servants of Ontario. For the benefit of any who may still be in doubt on this point I wish to point out that they are still Municipal employees. In the interest of uniformity throughout the Province, all Municipal Gaol Officers are appointed and their salaries are set by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Salaries are paid by the Municipalities who, in turn, are reimbursed in part by the Province through the Auditor of Criminal Justice Accounts under the provisions of The Administration of Justice Expenses Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario.

In all of the larger gaols an eight hour day for employees has been in effect for some time and in gaols where prison populations are low, the hours of work have been considerably reduced. Full time night officers are required in all gaols.

Reduced time on duty has, of course, increased the numbers employed. This, coupled with the policy of giving preference to veterans of the Armed Services, has resulted in more efficient management and better discipline. It is quite evident that officers are more alert and that they are taking more interest in their work.

Shortage of essential materials has been a serious handicap. Locks and locking devices have created a problem. Many of our gaols are old and constant use of locks make frequent repairs necessary. Replacements are made as new locks become available. In spite of conditions, our gaols have been kept in a reasonably good state of repair.

In conclusion I wish to express on behalf of myself and the staff of the Inspection Branch, sincere thanks to you, Sir, and to Senior Officials of the Department, for the valuable direction received. The co-operation of our Sheriffs, Superintendents and Officials of other Departments is also greatly appreciated.

THOS. M. GOURLAY,

TABLE No. 1

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION IN ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

April 1, 1947 to March 31st, 1948

	r								
	BRAMPTON	Сиегрн	Мімісо	Вовимаян	Monteith*	Ners†	Rideau ‡	Mercer	Total
Remaining in Custody, April 1, 1947 Committed during the year Readmitted from Penitentiaries	58 274	734 1,452	348 2,763	766 1,068	460	246	117	158 305	2,064 6,685
Readmitted from Gaols and other Institutions Parole Violators Readmitted Ticket-of-Leave Violators Readmitted	1 1	63 34 5	19	38 9		2		1 35	124 87
Escapees Returned TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY									
DURING THE YEAR	334	2,288	3,138	1,882	460	248	117	499	8,966
Discharged on Expiration of Sentence	61	696	2,394	822	351	159	60	252	4,795
Leave	17 73	99 33 8	4 50	15 121	4			2 72	141 654
Fines. Discharged by Remission of	1	6	135	30	4	2	1	6	185
Sentence Discharged by Order-in-	4	34			1	•••••		2	41
Council Discharged by His Excellency the Governor-General			17	5	1			3	20
Released on Bail Transferred to Hospital Transferred to Hospital for	1	4 13	1 15	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\22 \end{array}$			1	1 1	11 9 51
Mentally Ill Transferred to Other			6	6	2	•••••	••••	1	15
Institutions Returned to Gaols Deported	16	293 18 6	8 38 6	59 44 5	3	4	1	2	380 105 19
Other Reasons	12	10	1	15					38
Escaped and Not Recaptured up to March 31st, 1948 Escapees Incarcerated in		4		3		1		1	9
Other Institutions Died while in Custody			1	2	1				4
TOTAL NUMBER DISCHARGED, RELEASED, DIED, ETC	185	1,521	2,680	1,151	367	166	63	344	6,477
Number Remaining in Custody, March 31st, 1948.	149	767	458	731	93	82	54	155	2,489

^{*}Industrial Farm, Monteith re-opened May 6, 1947.

[†]Industrial Farm, Neys, Opened October 23, 1947.

[‡]Rideau Industrial Farm, Opened January 12, 1948.

TABLES No. 2 TO No. 8

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW SOCIAL CONDITIONS; EDUCATIONAL STATUS; HABITS AS TO THE USE OF INTOXICANTS AND DRUGS; NATIONALITIES; OCCUPATIONS AND CRIMINAL HISTORY OF PRISONERS COMMITTED TO ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

& - 	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	Мімісо	BURWASH	Монтен	Nevs	RIDEAU	Mercer	Total
2. Social Conditions Married Single Widowed Divorced	21 253	309 1,122 10 11	1,130 1,389 202 42	506 515 23 24	143 292 24 1	58 183 5	27 84 5 1	129 118 38 20	2,323 3,956 307 99
3. Educational Status Illiterate Elementary High School. College or University	1 193 80	9 1,052 379 12	47 1,961 663 92	54 694 312 8	31 334 89 6	11 181 52 2	5 90 20 2	11 215 78 1	169 4,720 1,673 123
4. Habits as to Use of Intoxicants Abstainers Temperate Intemperate	167 98 9	650 700 102	69 276 2,418	29 378 661	2 154 304	6 82 158	4 · 59 54	50 83 172	977 1,830 3,878
5. Habits as to Use of Drugs Abstainers Addicts	274	1,451 1	2,762 1	1,025 43	460	243 3	117	274 31	6,606 79
6. Nationalities Canadian-born English	257 3 2 7 5	1,303 28 17 12 40 52	2,011 177 162 223 35 155	952 26 13 18 29 30	407 1 5 1 3 43	200 1 15 2 3 25	106 4 1 4 2	239 16 9 16 17 8	5,475 256 222 278 136 318
7. Criminal History First Time Second Time Third Time More Than Third Time No record available	120 80 32 42	582 381 203 286	58 52 321 2,332	11 94 106 844 13	94 73 42 115 136	44 39 26 137	4 30 25 14 44	97 51 41 116	952 806 527 1,875 2,525
8. Occupation Agricultural. Commercial. Domestic. Labourers. Mechanics Professional. No occupation	22 67 5 138 32 	105 311 866 136 1 33	106 520 195 1,754 146 4 38	55 167 89 425 318 13	12 16 363 45 16 8	1 7 108 107 23	1 15 11 68 22	3 92	302 1,144 577 3,721 722 37 182

TABLES No. 9 AND No. 10

LENGTH OF SENTENCES RECEIVED BY PRISONERS COMMITTED IN THE ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS, AND THEIR AGES

	BRAMPTON	Соегрн	Мімісо	BURWASH	Monteith	NEXS	RIDEAU	Mercer	Total
9. Ages of Prisoners 14-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 65-69 70 and over	216 58	688 465 92 69 38 34 28 16 8 7 2 5	116 174 205 353 372 409 349 279 294 146 66	4 272 237 153 124 117 67 43 36 10 2	25 79 51 60 58 56 43 36 23 20 7	11 31 31 29 27 35 33 20 15 7 6	12 24 13 13 8 7 18 9 6 6	73 45 34 32 37 35 15 13 14 3 4	1,029 1,090 632 561 645 656 613 486 381 347 168 77
10. Length of Sentences Definite Under 30 Days	37 3 53 53 2 1 3 5	6 77 105 45 21 181 17 159 9 25 40	11 957 961 395 108 16 103 2 1	100 30 4 230 70 132 16 45 42 13	50 111 91 111 17 2 55 6 10	14 116 29 58 16	52 9 43 10 2 2 1	32 2 12 2 11	75 1,258 1,227 846 229 45 652 100 367 29 77 86 30
Indefinite 3 Months to 6 Months 3 " " 9 " " 3 " " 18 " 3 " " 18 " 6 " " 9 " " 6 " " 12 " 6 " " 12 " 6 " " 12 " 7 " " 18 " 9 " " 12 " 9 " " 18 " 12 " " 18 " 12 " " 18 " 12 " " 18 " 12 " " 18 " 12 " " 18 " 12 " " 18 " 12 " " 18 " 12 " " 18 " 12 " " 18 " 12 " " 18 " 14 " " 36 " 24 " " 48 " Miscellaneous	17 4 5 30 14 10 2 8 8 	78 14 3	158 18 1 2 13 8 2 1 2 2 1 	20 4 5 1 67 58 10 4 29 11 1 107 21 31 14 3				6	279 40 14 3 230 159 41 9 66 15 1 216 58 81 30 12 410

TABLES No. 11 TO 13

NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO ESCAPED AND EVADED CAPTURE; NUMBER WHO ESCAPED AND WERE RECAPTURED; EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS, AND NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	BRAMPTON	Спесен	Мімісо	BURWASH	Монтытн	Ners	RIDEAU	Мексек	Total
11. Escapes Escaped and Evaded Capture Escaped and were Recaptured	1	4 9	8	37		1		1	9 76
12. Employment of Prisoners in the Institution During Year (percentage) Clerical	89	3.0	.88	1.44	1.52	7.02	2.0	· ·	
and Construction Sick	3.65	27.0 4.0 13.0	26.95 2.48	45.61 4.04 7.03 1.53	80.91 5.41	83.62 9.36	92.0	57.89 2.72	
Industrial	4.44	21.0 14.0 5.0 13.0	23.14 20.03 26.52	7.10 13.41 12.62 7.22	12.16			37.84	
13. Number of Officers and Employees on Mar. 31st Superintendent	1 1 . 1 	2 2 1 6	1 1 1 	3 2 1 6	1 1	1 1 	1 1	1 1 1 4 1	11 10 4 25 2 6
Accountants, Clerks, Stenographers, etc Sergeants (Day) Assistant Sergeants (Day) Sergeants (Night) Assistant Sergeants	1 1	20 3 2 2	9 2 1 2	8 2 2	2 1 	1 1	2 1 	4 1 	49 12 6 4
(Night)	. 10	99 51	26	110 52	1 12 5	11	11	29	308 147
(Night)	. 2		1 1	1 2	2	1	2	1 3	10 6
Assistants Engineers and Other Mechanical Help All Other Employees	. 2	3 9 33	3 5 6	3 7 10	4	1 1		1 7 4	10 35 57
Totals	. 50	237	77	212	29	21	21	62	709

TABLE No. 14

OFFENCES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR TO THE ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

-	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	Мімісо	BURWASH	Monteith	NEYS	RIDEAU	Mercer	Total
A. Crimes Against the Person Abduction Abortion Assault, Common Assault, Felonious Attempted Suicide. Cutting and Wounding and Attempting Same Shooting with Intent Stabbing Manslaughter Carnal Knowledge Incest Rape and Assault with	5 2 1	22 50 2 5	14 33 6		17 11 4 1	1 9	1 	1	3
Intent	1	6		1					8
TOTALS	9	82	54	61	33	10	1	9	259
B. Crimes Against Property Arson and Incendiarism Breaking and Entering and Theft. Breaking and Entering Burglary Housebreaking Robbery Forgery Fraud False Pretences Shopbreaking Theft of Cars Taking without Owner's Consent Larceny or Theft Receiving Stolen Goods Trespass Damage to Property	5 4 4	84 	1 23 16	1 114 51 1 1 18 20 46 2 76 7 117 15 248 64	5 8	1 1	5 5 5	2 1 8 9 43 7	10 155 169 1 107 126 92 9 199 167 382 116 1,019 177 12
Totals	156	1,102	437	780	105	35	56	70	2,741

TABLE No. 14 (Cont'd)

			10. 11	(00110					
- -	BRAMPTON	Соетьн	Mimico	Викмаѕн	Монтегтн	Ners	RIDEAU	Mercer	Total
C. Crimes Against Public Morals and Decency Bigamy		9 25 11 2 21 3 3 74	3 34 60	5 25 8 10 7 1 1	3 1 1 5	1 2 1 2	2 3	2 6 3 9 1 4 	20 64 32 8 17 78 6 4 4
D. Crimes Against Public Order and Peace Breach of Liquor Control Act	4 8	27 2 21 1 4 10 30	2,021 7 2 2 1 14 -4 120 2,171	7	248	28	47 1 1 5 55	92 23 1 1 27 144	2,529 3 62 8 39 94
E. Other Offences Not Enumerated Above TOTALS	98	99	41	40	50	12	2	57	399
GRAND TOTALS— TOTALS OF A, B, C, D & E	274	1,452	2,763	1,068	460	246	117	305	6,685

ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARM

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, REVENUE, AND NET PER DIEM COSTS-For Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1947 and March 31, 1948

	REFORN GUE	ONTARIO REFORMATORY GUELPH	ONTARIO REFORMATORY MIMICO	ARIO IATORY ICO	ONTARIO REFORMATORY BRAMPTON	RIO ATORY TON	MERCER REFORMATORY TORONTO	CER ATORY NTO	INDUE	INDUSTRIAL FARM BURWASH
	Year ending March 31, '47	Year ending March 31, '48	Year ending March 31, '47	Year ending Year ending Year ending Rear e	Year ending March 31, '47	Year ending March 31, '48	Year ending March 31, '47	Year ending March 31, '48	Year ending March 31, '47	Year ending March 31, '48
Total Days' Residence of Inmates	308,238 844.5	283,133 773.6	111,492	144,222	Opened	41,220	57,352	55,138 150.6	274,915 753.2	260,355 711.3
Salaries	330,809.54 267,087.31 24,272.23 609,665.36	370,079.74 358,808.87 24,782.72 872,100.74	84,469.49 98,967.40 11,572.02 37,490.69	117,398.37 184,997.00 13,855.64 13,953.99	No Comparative Figures Available	68,238.34 106,780.79 7,326.01	85,741.00 41,986.60 2,057.94 149,957.85	95,304.21 62,784.65 3,175.91 164,154.08	295,548.73 306,651.34 65,103.84 32,767.79	343,405.99 489,772.50 50,634.62 41,703.81
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,231,834.44	1,625,772.07	232,499.60	330,205.00		182,345.14	279,743.39	325,418.85	700,071.70	925,516.92
Increase in Inventories—Deduct	15,184.15	33,216.47	1,384.72	1,886.95		1,269.01	9,696.41	6,247.34	1,091.27	33,643.40
TOTAL COST	1,216,650.29	1,592,555.60	233,884.32	328,318.05		181,076.13	270,046.98	331,666.19	701,162.97	891,873.52
REVENUE Custodial Sales. Industrial Sales. Maintenance Recovery.	9,644.23 67,136.83 604,756.45 5,005.00	15,422.50 69,498.42 869,927.47 4,361.00	1,404.61 23,598.35 32,488.30	2,456.90 33,724.17 34,480.09		5,283.88	7,808.41 5,750.90 146,083.06	7,577.00 9,299.86 177,596.91	44,188.51 97,554.40 67,992.53	48,585.76 84,375.01 52,498.44
TOTAL RECEIPTS	686,542.51	959,209.39	57,491.26	70,661.16		6,282.70	159,642.37	194,473.77	209,735.44	185,459.21
Increase in Accounts Receivable—Add Decrease in Accounts Receivable—Deduct	13,217.54	9,115.30	1,179.68	39.78		228.26	49.81	29.57	15,386.19	2,953.48
TOTAL REVENUE VALUE	673,324.97	968,324.69	58,670.94	70,621.38		6,510.96	159,692.18	194,503.34	194,349.25	182,505.73
Net Cost	543,325.32	624,230.91	175,213.38	257,696.67		174,565.17	110,354.80	137,162.85	506,813.72	709,367.79
Total Cost per Capita per diem Total Revenue Value Per Capita.	3.9471 2.1844	5.6247 3.4200	2.0978	2.2765		4.3929	4.7086	6.0152	2.5504	3.4256
NET COST PER CAPITA PER DIEM	1.7627	2.2047	1.5716	1.7868		4.2349	1.9242	2.4876	1.8435	2.7246

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, BRAMPTON

This is the second report of this Institution, but the first one covering a twelve month period. On April 1, 1947, there were 58 remaining in custody. During the year 274 were committed, and on the 31st March, 1948, there were 149 remaining in custody. The following shows the court records of these 274 commitments.

Number	convicted	for	the	first ti	me	120	or	43.8%
"	"	"	"	second	66	80	or	29.2%
"	"	"	"	third		32	or	11.7%
44	"	"	mo	re than	third time	42	or	15.3%

When the Institution opened the ages of the groups transferred from the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, to the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton, were 18 to 20 years; however, later on in the year it was found that there were some inmates in the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, outside this age group, who should be granted the privilege of the vocational and academic training given at the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton. In view of this, the age was lowered to 16 years and raised to 22 years.

In June, the Academic Department was established and by August three qualified teachers were actively engaged in providing academic instruction to the students.

It is interesting to note the educational status of the 274 committed during the year, which is as follows:

Illiterate	1
Elementary School	193
High School	80

Academic instruction is compulsory for all students.

While the Ontario Course of Study is adhered to as closely as possible, the instruction given is correlated with the Vocational training programme. There are six Academic classes, three in session in the morning and three in the afternoon. Classes in the Academic Department are not large due to the great amount of individual instruction required. Promotions are made as rapidly as possible with the result, that a student who applies himself may acquire a great deal of instruction in a very short time. The Academic Department was inspected by R. A. Underhill, B.A., Inspector of Public Schools for Peel County.

The Vocational training of the Institution consists of six courses, namely, Sheet Metal, Radio, Welding, Machine Shop, Motor Mechanics and Cooking. The syllabus of training in each course is as follows:

The Sheet Metal Course consists of drafting, layout, shop manufacturing and fabrication of cylindrical, conical, arc and triangulation fittings. This work includes the following items or units: pipes, elbows, T. pipes, tapers, furnace boxes and boots, smoke stacks, canopies, rectangular duct pipe and fittings, eavestroughing, cornice, string course work, flushing, ridge roll and valleys. Also included is the installation and recementing of gravity furnaces and air conditioning.

The Radio Course is divided into three sections, lectures, experiments and practical assignments, each section being dependent on the other. The lectures are divided into the following headings:

(a) Direct Current theory, (b) Alternating Current theory, (c) Vacuum tube theory, (d) Radio theory.

Experiments in all these subjects are conducted by the students in connection with the lectures. Practical assignments can be listed under the following subdivisions:

(a) Care and use of tools, (b) Use of test equipment, (c) All arts and skills associated with Receiver Construction and Assembly, (d) Fault finding on all types of Receivers and sample electrical appliances.

The Welding Course is designed to give the student a sound foundation in Oxy-Acetylene Welding, Electric-Arc Welding and Forging. The theoretical part of the course covers the study of metals and alloys, blueprint reading and a thorough understanding of safety precautions. The practical part of the course includes hand cutting of light and heavy metals; oxy-acetylene welding of light and heavy metals; bronze welding of steel, cast iron, copper and brass; electricarc welding in all its phases; body work; shop repair work; forming, steel layout and drilling.

The Machine Shop course is divided into theory and practical work. The theoretical part of the course has 50 lessons in Machine Shop theory, 50 lessons in Machine Shop Mathematics, and 25 lessons in blueprint reading. The practical part of the course covers lathe operations, preliminary turning, boring, thread cutting, working to a tolerance of .0005. The milling machine work covers plain, angular and form milling, and gear cutting. The bench and fitting work includes the use of all hand tools, layout work and babbiting bearings. The Shaper work covers plain, form and angular shaping. The grinding work covers surface, tool and cutter, internal and cylindrical grinding.

The Motor Mechanics course of training is made up of the following: the care and use of tools; the procedure of disassembling an engine; the name of the engine parts and the purpose of each; the four stroke cycle of operation; valve grinding; valve timing; the cooling system, which includes the water pump, thermostat, radiator, fan; engine oiling system; electricity and magnetism as applied to the automobile starter, battery, generator and regulator, distributor and coil; electrical circuits; ignition timing; fuel pump and cleaner. The construction and operation of a carburetor, clutch, transmission, universal joints and drive shafts, differential, brakes, and steering assembly.

The Course in Cooking is a practical course, designed to give the student a general knowledge of the trade. The course includes kitchen sanitation, care and use of kitchen utensils, the preparation of food and the cooking and serving of it.

During the year the registration in each course was as follows:

Sheet Metal	54
	37
Welding	64
Machine Shop	40
Motor Mechanics	26
Cooking	36

There were 17 students, who attended Academic Classes only, as well as being engaged in General Maintenance work.

It is estimated that a student who has had six months training is equal to a second year apprentice. Before the student is discharged, he is interviewed by the Rehabilitation Officer, who endeavours to secure employment for him in the trade in which he has been trained.

The Institution operates on a well-organized schedule. The Vocational classes are divided into two courses, one course attending classes in the morning, the other in the afternoon. Classes are held every day excepting Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

Physical Training forms a part of each day's programme. A full-time Physical Training Instructor carries on classes each afternoon and evening, and each student must take part in the programme. Inter-shop leagues were formed in the following activities: softball, basketball, floor hockey, volleyball and ice hockey. Team play and good sportsmanship were stressed and exemplified throughout all games.

Religious services were carried on weekly. Services for Protestant Personnel were conducted each Sunday by a member of the Brampton Ministerial Association. Services for the Roman Catholic Personnel were conducted by Rev. Father Sullivan.

In the early part of the year the problem of housing for the married staff presented itself. An appeal was made to convert some of the temporary army buildings into apartments. Work was started on the project in April with the result that 21 families were comfortably housed by the end of December. This has been a great asset in maintaining staff morale. Other construction carried on, was the building of a large addition to the Welding Shop. Since all the buildings excluding the Administration, are of a temporary nature, a great deal of maintenance work had to be carried on throughout the year.

The land around the Institution was left idle for many years. The army had used one large area as an Assault Course. A good start was made to clean up and level this area.

The following is the Medical Report for the year ending March 31, 1948:

Number on sick parade	1,188
NATURE OF ILLNESS	
Common colds	209
Minor illnesses	964
Otitis Medea (ears)	14
Epilepsy	1

The number of students transferred to outside hospitals for treatment were as follows:

Appendectomy	10
Tonsillectomy	1
Injuries	1
Pneumonia	2
Chicken Pox	1
Other operations	2
· ·	
	17

The following is the Dental Report for the year ending March 31, 1948:

Patients at Clinic	355
Examinations only	20
Patients treated, private charge	20
Patients treated, public charge	302
Patients X-rayed	2
Number of patients taken	328
Extractions	311
Local anaesthetics	116
Fillings	1,128
Pyorrhea treatments	19
Replacements	4
Prophylaxis	127
Other treatments	18
Dentures repaired	6
Other work	10

J. A. GRAHAM,

Superintendent.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH

DEAR SIR:

The annual statistical report of the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, for the year ending 31st March, 1948, is attached.

During the above fiscal year there were 1,452 new admittances which represents a decrease of 28 admittances when compared with our last report. Of these 1.452 admittances it would appear that some 40.1% were sentenced to this Institution on their first appearance in court. This represents a decrease of approximately 9% when compared with the percentage of last year. 26.2% of these admittances were convicted for the second time, this being a decrease of 1.3%. This means that approximately one-third of our new admittances had been sentenced on two or more occasions previous to their admittance here. This does not necessarily mean that some 60% of our admittances had served time, as our records further indicate that the Magistrates, in most cases, treat first offenders leniently. Of the 381 who had been sentenced once previously, 144 had received a suspended sentence, two had been placed on probation, 21 had paid fines, and in 54 cases gaol sentences had been imposed. No records were available in 57 cases, but 39 had been committed to an Industrial School. The remaining 64 or 16.8% received a reformatory sentence on their first appearance in court.

As is known, this Reformatory is for all offenders under twenty-one years of age and for all first offenders. Consequently, 79.4% of our admittances were under twenty-five years of age and 69% of our total admissions were twenty-one years or under. This last figure represents an increase of 10% over last year.

As far as the offences themselves are concerned, the leader was still "theft" with "auto theft" and "shopbreaking and theft" following in that order.

In the report of last year, when referring to the educational facilities offered at this Institution it was stated—"as the present policy was not put into effect until the school year was well advanced it is not possible to give an exact appraisal of the benefits and progress made—".

This year 328 inmates took advantage of our academic day school and 172 attended various night school classes. Fifteen boys wrote and were successful in their High School entrance examinations, eight of these obtaining honour standing. These figures concern the academic schooling only. A great percentage of our population received trade training in some form. Classes are progressing very well in Bench Carpentry, Plumbing, Tinsmithing, Bricklaying, Sheet Metal Work, Motor Mechanics, Painting and Decorating and Plastering. All of the above classes have been visited and approved by a representative from the Apprenticeship Branch of the Department of Labour. This Branch will credit these inmates with an apprenticeship standing equal to that earned by an apprentice who spends the same amount of time at the trade on the outside.

In addition to the above classes, all industries have been placed on a trade training basis. The Bricklaying Class was given an opportunity to make good use of the training they had received when a large extension was added to the canning factory. All brickwork in this building was carried out by members of the class under the direction of the Trade Instructor. They gained additional experience by having to build during the winter months, when such an undertaking is more difficult than in fair weather. In our modern, well-equipped machine shop, formal classes are held and the production of grilles, steel cabinets, beds and monel metal plates, bowls and cups continues. Welding is also taught and lathe operation is part of the course. In our tailor shop, instruction is given in the operation of all types of tailoring machines, along with pattern making and cutting. In this shop we manufacture over one hundred different articles of clothing, including suits. Mattresses are also manufactured. In the upholstering section, new furniture is upholstered and old furniture repaired. Blankets, cloth and socks are made in our woollen mill where the operation of looms, mules, spoolers, cards and sock machines is taught. Punch presses, coaters and sheet metal cutters are operated by those working in the Marker Plant, where the Ontario License plates are made. In our planing mill, the inmates receive thorough instructions in the manufacture of numerous articles, including furniture. This instruction begins with the rough lumber and proceeds through the various saws, planes and sanders to the assembly room and the finished article. This finished article is then completed in our painting and decorating department, giving these students some practical work in wood finishing, staining and varnishing. Our shoe repair shop manufactures slippers for the inmate population and in addition to this keeps the shoes in repair.

The provision of food is well looked after by our cannery where jams and marmalades are made and fruits and vegetables canned and preserved. During the canning season of 1947-48—1,600,000 pounds of fruit and vegetables were packed for Institutions. 323,370 pounds of compound jam, apple jelly, orange and grapefruit marmalade were also processed for these Institutions.

In our Abattoir, 2,001 beef cattle, 37 cows, 92 calves, 2,863 hogs, 162 sows, 126 lambs, 9 sheep and 5 bulls were slaughtered and the meats prepared for consumption. The live weight total of the above being 2,992,452 pounds. Inmates are instructed in the art of pickling, smoking and curing meats.

The cooking and preparing of food, baking bread and cutting meat is taught in the kitchen.

In the laundry there is continual instruction in the washing, ironing and cleaning of various articles of clothing. The operation of presses is also taught here along with the operation of all machines used in the modern laundry. The firing of boilers and the general care of a plant are the lessons learned in the Power House and inmates in this section are also attached to the various work parties looking after the general electrical and plumbing maintenance of the whole Institution.

Our agricultural section is one large school, although formal classes of instruction have not as yet been instituted. The proper care of horses, dairy cattle and pigs is stressed. Cleanliness is essential in the care of live stock and as many of the inmates working here are placed in farm employment on their release, we believe that many of the modern methods learned here will be used in future to great advantage on Ontario farms. We might add that in our dairy, pasteurization of milk is also taught. All general farming operations are conducted on our farm and added to this we have a group of men looking after a large garden. Closely connected with our gardens we have an excellent greenhouse where plants are started for our floral displays on the grounds as well as for our garden. This entails, of course, instruction in preparing and the care of hot and cold frames.

Our farm recoveries showed a \$15,089.06 increase, largely due to a tremendous increase in live stock and milk production. Our milk production increased by 269,808 pounds and this increase resulted in an increase in total value to the amount of \$6,842.87. 157 more hogs were sold and 40 more sows. This increased sale realized a total return of \$27,095.32. This revenue is better than last year's by \$11,996.04. Both garden and field crops showed decreases. The field crops, one of \$1,167.39 and the garden crops \$2,433.79. The industrial revenue jumped from \$609,665.36 to \$869,927.47, an increase of \$265,171.02.

Our extensive programme in physical training and recreation is being continued. This programme consists of calisthenics, boxing, ice-hockey, volleyball, floor hockey, touch rugby, softball and basketball. All physically fit inmates take advantage of this programme, each man being allotted at least two periods of such training each week. This programme resulted in a very successful field day and mass drill display on July 12, 1947. Our comparatively new physical training staff are to be congratulated on their efforts in this endeavour.

A complete medical report has been compiled by our Medical Officer and is attached.

The Employment Committee, consisting of the Assistant Superintendent, the Psychologist and the Senior Custodial Officer deals with all initial and subsequent changes of employment. An Employment Liaison Officer acts as secretary for these meetings which are also attended by the senior school-teacher. Meetings are held at very frequent intervals. Definite records were not kept during the test period, but in the six months' period ending March 31, 1948, this committee assigned 572 new men to employment and authorized some 660 changes of employment. In this period they held 56 meetings and interviewed 1,461 inmates, an average of 26 men per meeting.

The Classification Committee, consisting of the Superintendents of Brampton, Bowmanville and Guelph, the Psychologist and the Psychiatrist, is still functioning successfully. This Committee was formed about a year ago for the purpose of selecting the most suitable young inmates for transfer and training to the Ontario Reformatory at Brampton. It sits at intervals of about three weeks and studies each individual's case history, which has been compiled from information obtained from such sources as the

convicting Magistrate or Judge, Probation Officers, Social Welfare Organizations, his school teacher, the Minister of his Church, relatives, doctors or any person who is in a position to give reliable information concerning the inmate. While these investigations are being conducted, these young inmates are housed as a separate unit known as the Reception Wing where they are segregated from the Reformatory population. During this time also they are specially studied by the Assistant Superintendent, the senior schoolteacher, and a selected officer is placed in charge of them. Medical, educational tests and psychological reports are prepared during this period and these are submitted as a part of the case history at the time the man appears before the Classification Committee.

During the year this Committee met twenty-one times and interviewed 785 inmates, an average of 37.4 a meeting. Of these 275 or 35.21% were considered suitable for transfer.

Those who are found unsuitable for transfer are removed from the Reception Wing the day following the meeting of the Classification Committee when they are brought before the Employment Committee and allocated to the type of training best suited to their individual needs.

We wish to express our thanks to all those who have given their services gratuitously in conducting religious services, providing entertainment in the form of concerts or friendly competition in sports and by contributing literature.

We wish also to express our appreciation of the assistance and understanding extended by the Honourable Mr. Dunbar, yourself, the Director and all those of the Department who have worked with us during the year.

Yours very truly,

G. HEDLEY BASHER,

Superintendent.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH—MEDICAL REPORT For year ending March 31st, 1948

Physical Examination New Men	Mental Examinations	Number on Sick Parade	Number Admitted to Hospita		Average Number of Days Lost
1542	55	3338	1079	7520	6.97
Number of Blood Tests taken	No. found have V.D.S		ntage .D.S.	No. found to have V.D.G.	Percentage of V.D.G.
1677	25	91	26	1./	0.07

- 56 Inmates received treatment for syphillis during the fiscal year: of these 21 were on treatment at commencement of fiscal year and 35 were admitted to the institution during the year.
- 45 had positive blood tests.
- 6 had doubtful blood tests.
- -5 had negative blood tests but were given treatment because of history of recent infection. 8 Patients received spinal fluid examinations and all were negative.

Of the 56 inmates treated:

Admitted to

- 17 showed no change in serology during their comparatively short stay in the institution.
- 20 showed improvement in serology.
- 13 became Wasserman negative.
- 5 were negative at commencement of treatment.
- 1 left institution before treatment was commenced.

Inmates Transferred to Outside General Hospitals

Appendectomies	10	Wiring separated symphysis	
Tonsillectomies	-22	pubis	1
Herniotomies	18	Haemorrhoidectomy	1
Fractures	3	Tendon Suture	1
Knife wound abdomen	1	Medical ailments	2
			

Results: 54 Recoveries—4 Improvements 1 Final result unknown; left institution.

Inmates Transferred to Mental Hospitals-6

Treatment	Given	Tuberculous	Patients
-----------	-------	-------------	----------

T. B. Wing O. R. Guelph	Transferred to Sanatoria	Returned from Sanatoria	Discharged Home	raz		reat-
12	5	Nil	2		1	
No evidence of di Pulmonary Tuber	sease or abnorm	ality		950 8	or	.8%

X-Ray Service

Abdomen	1	Humerus	4
Chest	36	Knees	1
Face	5	Lumbar Area	1
Feet	19	Mandible	2
Femur	6	Pelvis	3
G. I. G.	1	Shoulder	2
Hands	11	Urinary Tract	3
		Total	95

Dental Treatments

Number of Patients at clinic Examination only	279		285 238 6
Number of Patients taken		Other Treatments	36
Extractions	437	Other Work	54

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, MIMICO

DEAR SIR:

Herewith is the Annual Report for the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, and an outline of the industries and training carried out at this Institution during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1948.

During the year a total of 2,763 persons were committed to this Institution,—an increase over last year of 652. Our average population for the year was 394, and our average population for the last four months, 456. The increase is attributable to our efforts to relieve the overcrowding at the Toronto Gaol. This policy provides useful employment for short-term prisoners.

Accommodation:

Additional housing space was necessary in order to provide for the excess inmate population of Toronto Gaol. Army huts left on the property after its use during the recent war as a P.O.W. camp, were utilized. Further accommodation was found for older prisoners in the Brampton Annex where some 80 were placed to assist in the maintenance and development of the new reformatory for young prisoners.

Physical Training and Recreation:

This year our physical training and recreational program was developed considerably. During the summer months a full programme of outdoor sports was carried out for all those physically able to take part. Our activities were somewhat restricted during the winter owing to the lack of indoor facilities. Nevertheless, the Institution produced four hockey teams, and played many spirited games in the House league and with visiting teams. The hockey rink was constructed in the late fall, and proved to be a great success.

Entertainment:

Inmate concerts were organized and provided excellent entertainment. We are indebted to the amateur concert parties who have supplemented our program with at least one show per month. These activities in addition to the regular weekly movies, have given us a very full recreational program.

Industry:

The old brick and tile mill is in the process of being completely rebuilt and re-equipped. The grinding unit is almost completed and much of the new machinery has now been placed and will be in operation in the near future. This is a most difficult project to carry through, owing to the fact that we have maintained the mill in production whilst most of the new work was being carried out. There have of course been unavoidable stop-

pages while old machinery was taken out and new machinery installed. Some of the old machinery which has had to be utilized awaiting delivery of new equipment, has given us a great deal of trouble, and there have been many breakdowns due to machine failures. This situation is gradually being rectified and the mill is maintaining steady production at the present time.

Much of the old machinery in the Machine Shop has now been replaced. The shop has been temporarily renovated and repainted, and is functioning efficiently.

The following is a summary of our mill production for the fiscal year:—

Common and Tapestry	516,000 Bricks
Floor and Wall tile	46,000 pieces
Structural tile	116,000 pieces
Agricultural tile	160,000 pieces
Soffit tile	60,000 pieces

Slipper Manufacturing and Shoe Repair:

This industry has been developed considerably during the past few months and is now producing slippers on a sufficient scale to provide for the requirements of other institutions. Boot and shoe repair is carried an and we are now assisting the smaller Institutions in maintaining their footwear in good condition. The shop is under the supervision of a competent instructor who gives valuable training to the inmates employed there. This is considered to be a very useful occupation by the inmates and there is no lack of applicants for this trade.

Farm:

Due to unfavourable weather in the spring, the farm crops were not as good as in previous years. Our dairy herd has done extremely well. Many of our cows have outstanding production records, chief among which is *Ormico Reta Roberts* (464396) who produced 33,475 lbs. of milk and we expect will finish third in her class this year after making a Canadian record of 160 lbs. of milk in one day, as well as being the World's champion for milk in 1946.

Spiritual and Welfare:

We are indebted to the representatives of the various religious and welfare organizations who have worked with us during the year. Father McGraw has conducted our Roman Catholic services. The Salvatior Army is represented by Major MacMillan. Captain Belt representing the Church Army, conducted weekly services and was instrumental in finding employment for many of our inmates after discharge. We are indebted to the Toc H. Society for their help and guidance during the year.

Our inmate choir provides a suitable background for religious services and provides means of expression for those with musical talent.

The Alcoholics Anonymous Society visits the Institution and has carried out an effective program of rehabilitating men suffering from the disease of alcoholism.

New Work:

Work was commenced on the renovation and re-construction of a brick farmhouse on the property, with the purpose of providing four five-room apartments for members of our staff. Two new Brooder Houses were added to our heneries and will be utilized for raising chickens in the spring. A parking lot was constructed in front of the main building by utilizing flat stone and crushed brick. A laundry has been organized and is working in conjunction with the clothes room.

Medical Report:

The health of the inmates has been very good considering the poor physical condition of some of the men on admission. There were no serious accidents or epidemics. One inmate died of Coronary Thrombosis.

As many of the inmates require hospitalization for a short time after admission, a well equipped ten-bed hospital was opened in November, 1947, and is functioning efficiently. The hospital and dispensary are supervised by a full time registered male nurse.

Dr. R. C. Hughes succeeded Dr. W. Snyder as Medical Officer.

The following is a summary of the medical treatments carried out during the year:

All inmates receive Wasserman tests and are examined for infectious diseases on admission.

Dental Report:

Our dental clinic is well equipped and functioning efficiently under the supervision of Dr. P. Pearen. The following is a summary of the dental treatments for the year:

Attendance at dental parades	. 853
Dental extractions	. 307
Dental fillings	. 44

Mr. J. R. Elliott, who was Superintendent of the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, for many years, retired from the Service in October, 1947. Mr. Elliott was associated with penal work for forty years and was well-known and admired by all his associates. As a token of their esteem and respect the Institutional staff presented Mr. Elliott with a handsome engraved gold watch.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Hon. G. H. Dunbar, yourself and staff, for the kindly counsel and guidance given during the year, and to commend the staff of this Institution for their loyalty and co-operation.

Your sincerely,

G. WRIGHT.

Superintendent.

MERCER REFORMATORY, TORONTO

DEAR SIR:

In reviewing the statistics of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1948, the details vary little from those of the preceding year. A summary is as follows:—

Number committed during the year	305
Discharged on expiration of sentence	252
" by Ticket-of-Leave	2
" by Parole Board	72
" by Payment of Fines	6
" by remission of Sentence	2
" by Order-in-Council	3
Released on Bail	1
Admitted to Sanatorium	1
Transferred to Hospital for Mentally III	1
Transferred to other Institutions	1
Deported	2
Average Daily Population	146

Health of Inmates:

The general health of the inmates was good throughout the year; there was no epidemic, and no death occurred.

Medical Report, summary follows:-

Complete physical examinations	334
Pelvic examinations	545
	9,364
Vaccinations	12
Intelligence tests	86
Mental examinations	13
Lumbar punctures	35
Blood tests	672
Treatments—	
Penicillin	660
Mapharsen	906
Bismuth	538
Bismarsen	30

Dental Clinic, summary:

•	•		
Patients seen	901	Local anaesthetics	
Examinations only		Fillings Treatments	73 243
Public charges	556	Prophylaxis	21
Extractions	276	Dentures	14

Births:—

Fourteen babies were born and, following the practice of many years, in each case the prospective mother was transferred to a general hospital, where her child was born; the fact of the mother's being a prisoner was not in any way indicated in the registration of birth certificate. It is usual for the mother to bring her baby with her when she returns here from hospital and to care for it under supervision of a Graduate Nurse. Of the fourteen babies, three were handed over to the Children's Aid Society by their mothers; eight were taken by the mothers when they left here—of these,

two babies were later given to the care of the Children's Aid Society; one baby, deserted by its mother in hospital, was handed over to the Children's Aid Society; two children still were in the Institution with their mothers at the end of the year. This shows that six out of fourteen children (or 42.85%) were taken care of by Children's Aid Societies.

Academic Department:

In September, 1947, the Academic Department was completely reorganized and made much wider in scope than previously. With three teachers employed, classes are arranged and instruction given along public school lines but with more specialized work and individual attention than would generally be possible in the regular public school system. Each pupil is tested by the teachers and an outline made of the studies most likely to be suited to her mental capacity and advantageous to her future. The interest and progress shown by the 115 pupils taking academic work give hope and expectation of the distinct benefits to be gained from the guidance and influence of the teachers. The course includes: arithmetic, reading, spelling, composition, grammar, literature, dramatics, social studies, health, art and music.

Physical Education and Recreation:

Another addition this year to the Mercer Reformatory programme, which has as its aim the development of responsible citizens with the ability to get along with others, is the Department of Physical Training and Recreation under a full-time directress. As much as possible and weather permitting, exercise and recreation are taken outdoors; at other times, in the airy and well-lighted gymnasium. Equipment includes all the essentials for apparatus work, tumbling, indoor and outdoor volleyball, softball, fieldball, basketball, badminton and table tennis. The more strenuous exercises and sports are of necessity limited to the younger women, and in each case the medical officer's permission must be received before a girl is entered in any group. It is gratifying to notice improvement in the physical condition and mental attitude of inmates after a period of training. The activities included:—

(1) Group Team Sports

There were four softball teams, five basketball and six volleyball teams from an average of seventy-eight women in the active programme. These teams were kept in leagues ending with tournaments of various types. Fieldball also was included, and the response to group team sports was good.

(2) Individual Team Sports

In this group are table tennis and badminton. The girls showed definite enthusiasm for badminton, of which there were two leagues and ended the season by having double elimination tournaments.

(3) Miscellaneous Activities

Gymnastics, tumbling, apparatus work, tap and interpretive dancing fall in this division. Our apparatus consists of wands, mats, spring board, vaulting box and vaulting horse. When girls require gymnastics of the remedial type, a special group is built up for them.

July 1st saw our first organized field day. From 10:00 a.m. till 9:30 p.m. the play area was a hive of activity. First thing in the morning there was a softball game between the two teams comprising the youngest members of the Institution, who showed great enthusiasm. The Matrons took part in two ways in the field day—in acting as officials for the matches and races, and also taking part both morning and afternoon in the races for which the girls officiated. The afternoon was spent in running races, novelty races and relays. The evening section started with a volleyball game, then came the other two softball teams, very seriously 'fighting it out'. Prizes were presented at the end of the evening, the finish to a very satisfactory day. Programmes were designed by one of the girls and each person received one so that she could follow all the events of the day.

On Civic holiday, there was a baseball tournament which gave each team a chance to play at least once. This was not nearly so formal as the July 1st sports day, but seemed to furnish at least as much enjoyment.

Library:

We were fortunate in having instituted by the Toronto Public Libraries a deposit library amounting by instalments to approximately 350 books, and in addition there are 100 donated books from friends and other sources. About 10% of these are non-fiction, and there are two sets of reference books. There are 140 library members, and between forty and fifty books are circulated daily. The girls who are attending school obtain books during school hours. They get at least one book per week, and many of them read as many as three a week. Those who do not attend school get books from the library at their convenience. The teachers have regular book discussions and talks to further the girls' reading interest, which is already very keen. Poetry is in great demand and Shakespeare is consistently read. Reference books are consulted regularly by pupils of Grade 8-13 inclusive. Two, girls are being trained in library work—in the distribution and care of books.

Handicrafts:

Throughout the year, this department has been under the supervision of a full-time occupational therapist, giving instruction in knitting, embroidery, shellcraft, basketwork, leatherwork, batik dyeing, quilt blocks and creative construction work for Christmas decorations, etc. The making of even a simple object that is pleasing to the eye helps toward the regaining of self-respect and brings the desire of further achievement. Crafts are chosen which could become useful, inexpensive hobbies not requiring large expenditure for initial equipment but most likely to be within the means of these girls when they are outside the Institution. By the teaching of the

beautiful in line and colour and demonstrating the desirability of simplicity with its more lasting qualities in preference to the ornate, it is hoped that the ideas thus instilled may be applied by the girls when they return to the community.

Religious Services:

Each day is begun with short services in the Protestant and Roman Catholic Chapels.

On Saturdays, the time from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. is reserved for Church visitors; and service is conducted by the Anglican Chaplain from 4:00 to 5:00 o'clock; there is a Salvation Army service from 5:30 to 6:15 p.m. Attendance by inmates at the Saturday services is voluntary.

On Sundays, there is Sunday School in the forenoon from 9:00 to 10:30 for the Protestants. For the Roman Catholic girls there is Mass from 9:00 to 10:30, and they have religious instruction in the afternoon from 4:00 to 5:00 o'clock. At the latter hour there is a Protestant service, usually conducted by laymen. We are greatly indebted for this aid in our work in attempting to achieve the best possible results.

Entertainment:

For their Variety Show, the girls designed and made their own costumes for the dances, painted the backdrops for the stage, and designed and printed the programmes. The Education Department very successfully directed the production of an Easter Tableau; the costumes and some of the props were made in the Handicraft Department. As always, it was interesting and enlightening to see brought forth whatever latent acting and musical talents the girls possessed. The weekly movie is entertainment that young and old enjoy and a different film is rented each week. Friends of the Institution generously provided greatly enjoyed concerts and other treats for the inmates.

Industries:

Our factory is equipped with a total of 36 power-operated machines, including cutter, serger, button and button-hole, as well as the 33 sewing machines. Another important part of the industries is carried out in the laundry where, besides the laundering for our own Institution, work is done for Ontario Reformatory, Mimico; Ontario Training School, Galt; Toronto Psychiatric Hospital (Staff); Provincial Laboratories (Staff). The following summary is given:—

Production:

CLOTHING FACTORY—No. of articles made Clothing (dresses, nightgowns, etc.) Flatwork (sheets, towels, etc.)	29,820 109,032
TOTAL	138.852

LAUNDRY-No. of articles laundered	
ClothingFlatwork and sundries	218,730 349,318
Total	568,048
REVENUE from sales to other Institutions:	
Clothing Factory	177,626.17 8,326.21
Total	\$185,952.38
INCREASE in revenue,	
as compared with previous year	\$ 34,592.86

I deeply regret to report the death this year of Mr. Thomas Thompson, who was a faithful member of the staff of this Institution for almost twenty-five years.

Appreciation is felt for the assistance given me by the officials of the Department, and for the loyalty of the staff here.

Yours very truly,

J. MILNE,

Superintendent.

INDUSTRIAL FARM, BURWASH

DEAR SIR:

The annual statistical report for the Industrial Farm, Burwash, for the year ending March 31, 1948, shows that there were 1,068 admissions during the year, while 1,151 were discharged. There were 731 remaining in custody at March 31, 1948. Of the number admitted during the year the following figures give percentages as to criminal history, and educational status:—

Number	Number	
OF	OF	
INMATES	Convictions	PERCENT
11	1	1.03
94	2	8.80
106		9.93
844	4 or more	79.03
13 No information	on regarding previous commitments	1.21
1068		100.00%
Number		
OF		_
INMATES	EDUCATIONAL STATUS	PERCENT
54	Illiterate	5.06
	Elementary	64.98
312	High School	29.21
8	College or University	.75
1068		100.00%
-		

Medical:

The health of the inmate body throughout the year has been generally good. There were no epidemics. The hospital staff consists of two full-time medical officers, two registered nurses, also three guards who act as orderlies, attending the dispensary and sick parades, and taking X-Rays. During the year dressings applied were 4,142; Inoculations given 2,958; Vaccinations 1,156; X-Rays (chest) 1,136; X-Ray (others) 282. Operations performed were 124 major and 39 minor. The medical officers make weekly inspections of all cells, and dormitories, etc., for cleanliness and sanitation, and frequently inspect the food served to the inmates, also dishes used and kitchen generally. Samples of water and milk are submitted at frequent intervals to the Department of Health, for testing, with consistently satisfactory results.

A special diet has been made available for those inmates diagnosed as ulcer cases, or suspected as such.

Arrangements were made during the year for a registered optometrist from Sudbury to visit the institution as required to give eye tests to those inmates recommended by the medical officers for such tests.

During the year the hospital equipment has been supplemented by the purchase of a suction pump, wheel stretcher and infra-red ray lamp.

Dr. R. M. Mitchell of Sudbury, visited the institution three or four times a month performing required operations, and being also available in a consultative capacity.

The health of the staff, and personnel has been good, there being no contagious diseases, with the exception of two cases of chicken-pox. All school and pre-school children were examined, including chest X-Rays, and all children had their vaccination, toxoid, and pertussis vaccine brought up to date.

Dental:

Dr. H. Stitt of Sudbury, visits the institution weekly for one full day, taking care of the inmates' dental requirements. The following figures cover the dental work performed during the year:

Examinations	1.096	Pyorrhea Treatments	68
C 14 . 42	664	Prophylaxis	159
	004	Dentures supplied	134
Extractions	841	Impressions taken	378
Fillings	325	Dentures repaired	72

Education:

In November, 1946, academic classes for illiterates and near illiterates were commenced. At that time accommodation was limited for these classes. During the past year an army hut has been obtained from the Industrial Farm, Monteith, and converted into a three-room school for inmates. Two rooms are used for academic studies and the third for arts, crafts, and kindred subjects. Three qualified teachers have been added to the staff, and grades one to ten are now available. The subjects taught are the essential ones as described by the Department of Education, enriched where possible to meet the inmates' particular needs. All inmates were interviewed by the teachers during the year regarding their desire for additional scholastic teaching and all were tested to ascertain their academic standing. All who desired were given an opportunity within the grades covered. All inmates are now interviewed by one of the teachers immediately following their arrival in the institution. The number of pupils enrolled at any one time, reached a total of 77. All pupils attend school half-day and work half-day. Most pupils advance several grades during the school year. As a result of this year's training, nine inmates received entrance certificates, four received Grade 10 standing, and one advanced six grades and passed entrance.

For those inmates not attending school, home study courses, and D.V.A. correspondence courses were available, supervised and directed by the school teachers. Fifteen inmates gained interim term D.V.A. examinations and eleven won D.V.A. diplomas.

Vocational Training:

Plans were made for the erection and conversion of an army hut to commence trade training of inmates in machine shop practice and sheet metal work. While the hut has been erected the installation of the neces-

sary equipment has not yet been completed, but it is anticipated that these shops will be in operation in the near future.

Meanwhile under the direction of qualified officers, many inmates during the year were given vocational training in agriculture, dairying, hograising, gardening, carpentry, painting, building construction, saw-mill work, bush-work, tailoring, plumbing, etc. Several received training in the institution power-house and boiler rooms, which would assist them towards obtaining stationary engineer's certificate in due course.

Physical Training and Recreation:

Early last summer a programme of physical training combined with recreational activities was put into effect under the direction of instructors previously trained for the purpose at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph. All inmates, if physically fit, are required to take part in these activities, and all show an enthusiasm for the programme. As Burwash inmates fall into the older age brackets, many were found unfit for active sports or calisthenics, but could participate in lighter activity such as horseshoes, etc. A number, due to infirmities, did not engage in anything. In addition to calisthenics, the programme during the summer months included softball, volleyball, baseball, boxing, etc. Our new baseball and sports field was used this past summer for the first time. Baseball games were played in competition between teams representing the Cell Block, Dormitories and outside camps. Later in the summer we received visits from some outside teams and these games were appreciated, and enthusiastically enjoyed. During the winter months outdoor hockey rinks were provided at all three camps, and competitive hockey played, twice weekly. Those not participating in hockey were able to enjoy pleasure skating if they so desired. Bridge and cribbage tournaments also were arranged and supervised by the physical training instructors. Motion picture shows were held weekly at all three

Farm Recoveries:

Our farm operations showed fairly good results, allowing for the delay in seeding operations due to the wet spring. Recoveries were as follows:—

	Institution	ON PRICES
Barley 2,000	bushels\$	1,000.00
Ensilage	tons	1,000.00
Green Feed 100	tons	1,000.00
Hay 820	tons	9,840.00
Straw 152	tons	760.00
Turnips 65	tons	390.00
Wheat	bushels	480.00
Oats 11,600	bushels	5,220.00
Potatoes 228	tons	4,788.00
Milk456,380	1bs	9,812.00
Hogs slaughtered 254		10,474.00
Lambs slaughtered60		1,201.00
Cattle slaughtered 30		4,009.00
Bush operations (logs, wood, etc.)		28,000.00
Miscellaneous		2,978.00
Tatal managements	•	00.050.00

Total recoveries \$80,952.00

Industrial Operations:

During the past summer our saw-mill produced over 840,000 board feet of lumber from logs cut the previous winter, also a quantity of shingles. Fifteen carloads of lumber totalling over 300,000 board feet were shipped to other Ontario Government institutions. Throughout the year the planing mill was kept busily employed turning out doors, window sash, flooring, cupboards and other miscellaneous items for the housing construction programme as well as supplying the requirements for general maintenance of the institution.

The tailor shop produced clothing for inmates of this and other Provincial Government institutions.

The total revenue received from industrial operations throughout the year was \$52,498.00.

General:

Early last summer, an Employment Allocation Committee was established for the purpose of assigning all inmates to the work required of them. The Committee consists of the Assistant Superintendent, Senior Sergeant, and Medical Officer. All inmates are interviewed by the Committee on arrival at the institution before being placed at work, and all subsequent work changes are considered by the Committee for approval. In assigning inmates to work, consideration is given to their physical fitness, as reported by the Medical Officer, custodial risks involved, previous training or knowledge, and various other factors. The endeavour of the Committee is to place an inmate at work for which it is considered he is best suited, or where he may receive training in a certain type of work.

During the course of the year quite a number of our officers and staff took courses in Physical Training, cookery, and Custodial Work at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, and during the winter months additional courses were also held at this Institution covering general custodial work and taking care of all new appointees to the staff. All officers taking these various courses benefitted thereby, and general efficiency was increased.

Construction of the staff housing programme was carried on throughout the year, the institution completing one 4 apartment building which has been occupied. Early in the year this building programme was taken over by the Department of Public Works, and two more 4 apartment buildings commenced.

In the latter part of the year, it was decided, in an endeavour to speed up housing construction, that army huts be obtained from Monteith and converted into apartments, consequently several of these huts, dismantled at Monteith, were received at Burwash. Due to winter conditions of deep snow and severe frost, erection proceeded slowly, but it is anticipated work will be accelerated during the coming summer months. While building materials, etc., have been in better supply than the previous year, nevertheless progress in the construction programme has frequently been delayed due to inability to obtain some essential items, also the difficulty in obtaining the requisite skilled labour. All unskilled labour was supplied by in-

mates. Sufficient housing accommodation for staff has been a long felt want in Burwash and it is expected that during the ensuing year this situation will be alleviated to a great extent. Due to the expected increase in the number of families resident in Burwash in the near future, it is evident that the present school building for children of staff members would not be large enough, and therefore plans were made to obtain an army "H" hut and convert it into additional school accommodation. It is expected that work on this will proceed during the ensuing year under direction of the Department of Public Works.

I wish to express thanks to all those spiritual advisors who frequently conducted services at the institution for inmates and personnel, and whose advice and assistance was freely given to anyone desiring it. Their work is sincerely appreciated.

May I also express the very sincere appreciation of the staff and myself for the advice and assistance given by the Honourable Mr. Dunbar, yourself, Mr. Virgin, and all officials of your Department.

Your very truly,

R. AYRES,

Superintendent.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ONTARIO BOARD OF PAROLE

For the Year Ending March 31st, 1948

The Ontario Board of Parole is responsible for the granting or withholding parole to prisoners having indeterminate sentences and for their supervision upon being released. The Board conducts monthly meetings at the following Institutions: — Industrial Farm, Burwash; Ontario Reformatory, Guelph; Ontario Reformatory, Brampton; Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, and the Andrew Mercer Reformatory, Toronto, to enquire into cases of prisoners sentenced to these Institutions who are serving indeterminate sentences. Each inmate, who has received a definite plus an indeterminate sentence, automatically appears before the Board for Parole consideration while serving his definite sentence. Previous to the Board's interview with the inmate, all necessary material is obtained including Magistrate's Report, R.C.M.P. Report, Probation Officer's Report and where necessary, a home investigation report and juvenile record. A family history and background report is also obtained from the inmate's wife, parents or other persons interested. The Board is then in a position to deal personally with each case and has the necessary information when the inmate is interviewed. After each meeting, all inmates interviewed are notified of the Board's decision. Each individual who has been granted parole, is then interviewed personally by an Assistant Parole Officer at the Reformatory, at which time full information is secured regarding his future rehabilitation. When suitable employment and living accommodation have been arranged, the inmate is then released on parole from the Reformatory and is under the supervision of the Chief Parole Officer. He is visited periodically while serving the period of his parole and is given every consideration in order that he may be re-established in society and industry.

Mention was made in the Annual Report for the year ending March 31st, 1947, of the problem confronting the Board in dealing with parole consideration for Sex Offenders. If, as has been suggested, Sex Offenders are found to be afflicted with a mental disease, it is readily apparent that the Board of Parole is not in a position to give conditional release to such inmates. It is, therefore, recommended that all Sex Offenders be segregated in a suitable Reform Institution and during the period of their sentence receive such medical treatment as modern scientific methods may suggest.

In the matter of so-called Alcoholics who receive short indeterminate sentences and thereby present themselves for possible parole, the Board of Parole desires to point out again that very little of a permanent nature can be done for these Alcoholics unless some special treatment is forthcoming. Therefore, the Board recommends that these Alcoholics receive indeterminate sentences only and that they be medically treated in suitable Reform Institutions until their physical condition and mental outlook have improved sufficiently for rehabilitation.

One of the major problems confronting the Board is due to the fact that a prisoner, who may be classed as a confirmed recidivist, is given an indeterminate sentence in addition to a definite one. The Board of Parole strongly recommends that this class of offender receive a definite sentence only.

Considerable interest has been aroused throughout the Province of Ontario in the work of the Training School opened at Brampton. At this Institution young men are given an opportunity to secure training in one of the following courses: Motor Mechanics, Sheet Metal, Welding, Machine Shop, Radio and Cooking. The training and instruction received in these courses have already proved to be of great value in the placement and rehabilitation phases of the Board's work. While it is too early to say definitely how successful this training has been, the Board has every reason to believe it will have far-reaching effects in the successful rehabilitation of those receiving academic and practical training provided in the atmosphere of this school. The Board pays tribute to the Honourable George H. Dunbar, Minister of Reform Institutions for this constructive program.

At the request of the Minister of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario, the Board of Parole also interviews all men and women, who are serving definite sentences at the various Reformatories, when an application for a Ticket-of-Leave has been made by an inmate and when a request has been received by the Parole Board from the Remissions Branch of the Department of Justice. When these interviews are completed, the Board's observations, together with all relevant material connected with each case, are forwarded to the Director of Remission Service, Department of Justice, Ottawa, Ont. It is entirely a matter for the Department of Justice to decide whether these inmates who have made application are to be granted a Ticket-of-Leave License.

REHABILITATION

A Rehabilitation Program was introduced by the Department of Reform Institutions in May, 1947, whereby inmates, in all adult Institutions of the Department of Reform Institutions, discharged upon the completion of their sentences may receive direction and assistance to aid in their rehabilitation. The officers responsible for Rehabilitation and After-Care have interviewed and assisted a great many dischargees and have had a considerable measure of success, especially in the cases of those who were given specialized training at the Guelph and Brampton Reformatories. It has been found that the Re-establishment problems of inmates are numerous and varied and each case has been given particular study in order to effect the best possible results upon his return to society.

Primary assistance is given in the field of employment and a great number of men have been immediately placed in work upon completion of their sentences. Employers have been most co-operative in the reinstatement of previous employees. The National Employment Service of the Unemployment Insurance Commission has been extremely co-operative and helpful throughout the province and its officers work in rapport with those of the Department of Reform Institutions.

Secondary assistance is given in the field of essentials to ensure that an applicant is suitably equipped to accept the employment secured for him. These include working clothes, tools for his trade, temporary living accommodation and meals until he is capable of providing these necessities himself. Many inmates have family and other problems while in custody and they have found the officers sympathetic and helpful in the solution of these problems. In most cases this has enabled them to direct their thoughts and energies to trade training and further education.

The policy of Rehabilitation is broad and general. It is designed to assist the inmate in becoming independent by giving him suitable employment and by restoring his confidence in his own ability to re-establish himself.

Since the commencement of the Rehabilitation Program, 1,310 eximmates have been assisted. We feel that subsequent Annual Reports will verify the fact that Rehabilitation is a worth while and successful project and that After-Care is a prime requisite in the reformation of inmates of the Department's Institutions.

The Personnel of the Board was changed during the fiscal year. Mr. Arthur E. Maloney resigned and Mr. Gerald S. Horgan, Barrister, of Toronto, was appointed a Member of the Board. Mr. Grant Potter, Secretary, resigned and Mr. George R. Trumbell was appointed Secretary of the Board. The Board of Parole is composed of the following members: Mr. G. M. Dix, Chairman; Mr. J. P. Balharrie, Mr. W. R. McConnell, Lieut.-Col. W. A. Bunton, Mr. G. S. Horgan and Miss S. A. Melrose.

The Board is indebted to the officials and officers of the Ontario Provincial Police, to the Chief Constables throughout the province, to the National Employment Service, Welfare Organizations, Service Clubs and to the Salvation Army for the splendid assistance given.

STATEMENT—For Year Ending March 31st,	1948		
Number of Meetings held	1010		
Paroles Put into effect (Men and Women) 659 RE-CONVICTED:			
Paroled previous to March 31st, 1947 Paroled during the Fiscal Year	12 38 ——		
DISAPPEARED:		50	
Paroled previous to March 31st, 1947 Paroled during the Fiscal Year	6 32 ——		
SENT BACK AND PAROLE CANCELLED:		38	
Paroled previous to March 31st, 1947 Paroled during Fiscal Year	6 29 ——		
		35	
			123 ——
TOTAL FAILURES: Paroled previous to March 31st, 1947 Paroled during the Fiscal Year	24 99		
Taroted during the Fiscal Teal			123
PAROLED: Men			
Women and Girls78	659		
FAILURES—15%			
Women and Girls: Paroled previous to March 31st 1947 Paroled during the Fiscal Year	7 28		
Total Parolees 78		35	
FAILURES—36% MEN AND BOYS:			
Paroled previous to March 31st, 1947 Paroled during the Fiscal Year	17 71		
Total Parolees581		88	
FAILURES—12.2%			
G. M.	Dix,		
		Chair	man.

THE SALVATION ARMY

A REPORT OF THE PRISON, GAOL AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

For the Year Ended December 31st, 1947

We submit a brief report of the work done by The Salvation Army in the Prisons, Gaols and Police Courts of Ontario.

Our officers are continually in touch with the inmates of the various Institutions, and every man on discharge—if he has no place of residence—may be accommodated at our Home during such time as he is seeking work or arranging to return to relatives. In Toronto there is a special building for the accommodation of discharged prisoners, and a number of officers are exclusively employed in looking after the interests of discharged men and their families. We also have a home in Toronto for the women and many are taken care of at this place.

It is very difficult for a man leaving prison to regain his former place in society, but many do so, and often the way is made easier for the man by arranging with our officers prior to his release, to meet and welcome him.

Of course it is generally known that in the case of law-breakers the real sufferers are the wives and children.

Prisoners' Welfare Work

It is well that even the law-breakers should be spared unnecessary punishment while in prison, but it is sad that the innocent should suffer at home for the wrong-doer. The Salvation Army, as far as the funds at its disposal will allow, strive to alleviate the conditions of the dependents of prisoners. In practically every town and city our officers are available for visiting the families of men in prison and helping the man on his return home.

The experiences of The Salvation Army go to prove that there is no factor in the permanent reformation of the wrong-doer so powerful as the effects of religion, therefore, it is to the spiritual nature of the prisoner that Salvationists urgently appeal by means of personal interviews and religious meetings. Thus to the thousands of religious services conducted in the Ontario Prisons during the year, and the hundreds of personal interviews, plus the contacts in their own home, and in the Social Service Office on their release, may be attributed in a great measure to the change of heart an encouraging number of discharged prisoners experience.

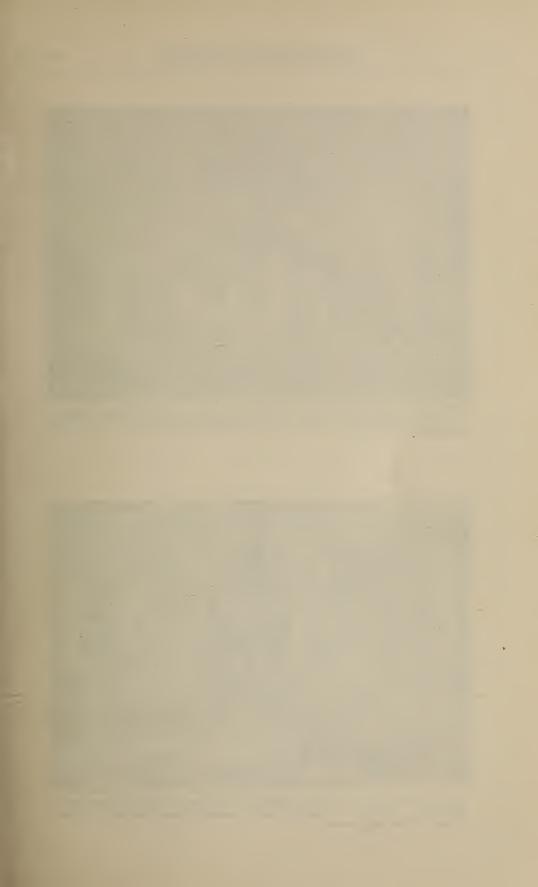
In closing I want to put on record our gratitude and thanks to The Honourable George Dunbar, Mr. C. F. Neelands, members of the staff, also, the Superintendents and Officials of the various Institutions, also, the Magistrates and Crown Attorneys for their real sympathy and help in cases where they feel that mercy can be extended yet justice done. I wish also to make mention of Mr. A. R. Virgin, Director of Prison Reform for his kind consideration.

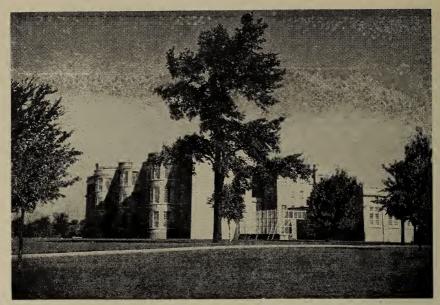
REPORT OF PRISONS GAOLS AND POLICE COURT WORK For the Province of Ontario Year Ended December 31, 1947

Visits to Goals, Prisons and Police Courts included visits when services are held	6,094
Interviews with men	22,753
Religious Services conducted in Prisons and Goals	1,822
Men handed to The Salvation Army, met on discharge or who come direct to the Prison Office	1,823
Meals and Beds supplied	23,333
Letters written, or calls made by 'phone in order to bring about reconciliation, or secure employment for discharged men	22,510
Visits to homes, also prospective employers on behalf of prisoners	3,092
Employment secured, returned to former jobs, or sent back to friends or parents mostly from the Police Court	1,963
Number provided with clothing	1,307
Note—Gifts are made to men and women at Christmas at all Prisons and Gao	ols.

PRISON AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

STATEMENT OF	F INCOME AN	D EXPENDITURE	
For the Year	ar Ended Dece	mber 31, 1947	
To Expenditure:		BY INCOME:	
Assistance to Prisoners and Dependents	\$6,354.16	Grants:— Province of Ontario City of Toronto	\$7,500.00 2,000.00
Prison and Police Court Work:—		Donations	815.17
TORONTO			
Head Office—Salaries, Rents, Office Expenses, Travelling, etc	3,040.01		
MEN'S SECTION—TORONTO			
Salaries\$3,953.70 Rents1,100.00			
Incidentals	6,272.28		
Women's Section—Toronto			
Salaries 1,097.75 Rents 425.00			
Incidentals 156.87	4.000.00		
BURWASH	1,679.62		
Salaries 1,497.70 Incidentals 979.57			
	2,477.27		
GUELPH Salaries 1,447.00			
Incidentals472.71			
Rents 466.00	2,385.71		
KINGSTON	2,000.11		
Salaries 1,538.00			
Rents			
	3,746.94		
London			
Salaries			
Incidentals 125.99	00= 06	D 4: 11	
	927.99	Deficit	16,568.81
	\$26,883.98	3	26,883.98





ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH — a corner view of Main Building. Carefully tended lawns and many beautiful trees lend a park-like atmosphere to Guelph.



MAIN ENTRANCE, ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH — the Main Entrance at Guelph is attractive and in season flowers add colour to the beauty of fine architecture.



HARROWING — a healthful combination — stripped to the waist, a lovely day, warm sun, a good team and a field to harrow.



 $\mbox{HARROWING BY TRACTOR}$ — when fields are large, horses must give way to mechanized power.



CULTIVATING — in the garden, a single horse and small implements are more suitable.



DISCING.



THE DAIRY BARN, Ontario Reformatory, Guelph — the home of many fine cows, including O.R.G. Rag Apple Hengerveld, holder of the world record in her class (Senior four-year-old) in milk production. All work in connection with the herd, and pasteurization of milk, is done by inmates who express the desire to work in this branch.



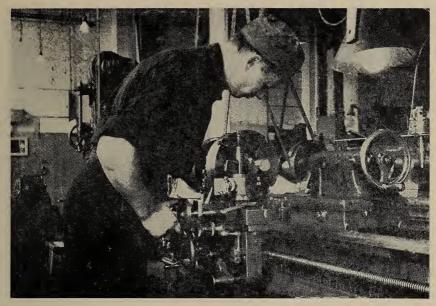
BARN FOR YOUNGER MEMBERS OF THE HERD—there is always a herd of "youngsters" awaiting the opportunity to maintain or surpass the records of their distinguished ancestors.



 $\begin{array}{ll} TOMATO\ PLANTS\ FOR\ THE\ GARDEN--- all\ plants\ for\ the\ vegetable\\ garden\ and\ formal\ beds\ are\ grown\ at\ Guelph. \end{array}$



PLANTING A FORMAL BED — few institutions or gardens have as many beautiful formal beds as Guelph. All work is performed by inmates under the guidance of an expert gardener.



THE LATHE—introduction to a trade may be the all-important step towards rehabilitation. Many trades are taught under the Ontario Plan.



TINSMITHING—all phases of tinsmithing are taught commencing with draughting and lay-out work. The final step is mass production for institution use.



THE CIRCULAR SAW — there will be a demand for skilled woodworkers for many years to come. Lads are trained, first, to use and take care of hand tools. After skill is acquired in the use of these, they are trained to operate power-driven machines in the manufacture of furniture for other institutions.



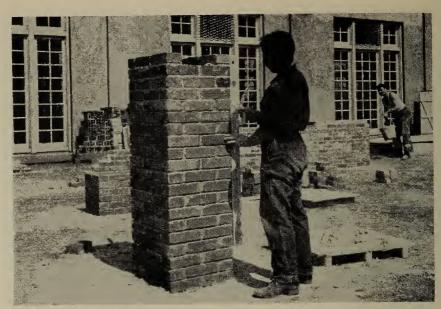
THE WELDER — a very popular trade in a machine age in which metal is so vital to our economy.



THE LECTURE — lectures are followed by practical work in the welding shop at Brampton.



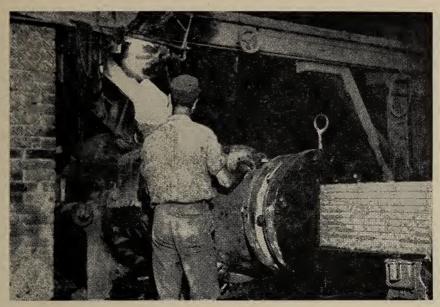
RADIO — BRAMPTON — students here receive expert instruction in theory, building and servicing of sets.



TRAINING IN BRICKLAYING is given at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph. All operations are under the supervision of a skilled tradesman.



After skill is acquired, the young bricklayer is permitted to assist with construction. A new wing was added to the Guelph Cannery and the bulk of the work performed by inmate labour.



TILE MAKING, Ontario Reformatory, Mimico — clay and shale brought to the right consistency, enters the top of the machine and is forced through into the form of tile. While still soft, it is cut into correct lengths, subjected to regulated heat and finally burned in the kiln. 382,000 pieces of tile were manufactured during the past Fiscal Year.



THE CEMENT WORKER — while the inmate acquires the skill to work at a highly remunerative trade, the institution profits through lower building costs.



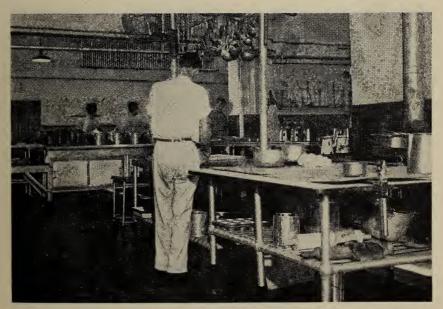
BEEHIVE KILN — Bricklaying is taught at the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, and during the past Fiscal Year over 516,000 bricks were made.



OPENING THE KILN — the bricks have been burnt and are now ready to cool.



EXCAVATING FOR NEW HOSPITAL WING—work performed by inmates using wheel-barrows and shovels.



KITCHEN, Ontario Reformatory, Mimico — outside activity means healthy appetites and food must be wholesome and plentiful.



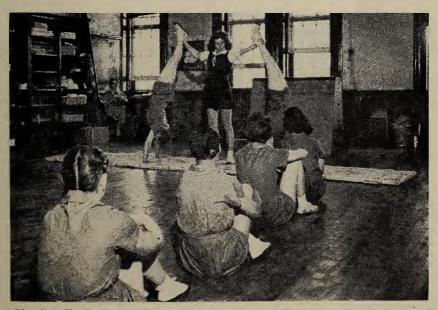
POLE VAULT — under the Ontario Plan great emphasis is placed on Physical Training and Recreation. Each Institution has qualified Physical Instructors who give full time to the supervision of the varied program.



GET SET! — one of the Annual Sports' Day Events. Competition is keen and an excellent spirit of sportsmanship is evident.



THE FACTORY, Mercer Reformatory—the Factory maintains high standards of workmanship. 36 power-operated machines, including cutter, serger, button and button hole, as well as 33 sewing machines produced 138,852 articles during the past Fiscal Year.



Physical Training and Recreation, academic school, occupational therapy, psychological testing and treatment are integral parts of programme.

ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE

GAOLS OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1948

1	City Gaols (Toronto and Hamilton). County Gaols District Gaols	2 35 8
	Total Number of Gaols in Ontario	45
2	Total expenditure for gaol maintenance in Ontario: For year ending March 31, 1947	021,448.57 205,025.27
3	Average maintenance cost per day per prisoner: For year ending March 31, 1947 For year ending March 31, 1948	1.90 2.13
4	Average dietary cost per day per prisoner: For year ending March 31, 1947 For year ending March 31, 1948	.2132 .2770
5	Number of prisoners committed: For year ending March 31, 1947 For year ending March 31, 1948	32,541 36,598
	Increase	4,057
6	Number of prisoners sentenced: For year ending March 31, 1947 For year ending March 31, 1948	25,355 30,613
	Increase	5,258

COMMITMENTS

	1946-47	1947-48	DECREASE	Increase
Murder	27	34		7
Manslaughter	30	37		7
Crimes:		•		
Against the person	1,525	1,536		11
Against property	7,321	7,751		430
Against public morals and decency	1,269	1,277		8
Against order and peace	20,925	24,283		3,358
Mentally ill	425	528	***************************************	103
Number of days' stay of prisoners	536,458	565,877		29,419
Escapes	9	7	2	
Escaped and captured	9	5	4	
Deaths in gaols	12	13		1

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW TOTAL SEX, SOCIAL CONDITIONS, HABITS AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF ALL PRISONERS COMMITTED

Sex	1946-47	1947-48
Male	29,780	33,700
Female	2,761	2,898
Social Conditions		
Married	12,931	14,685
Unmarried	19,610	21,913
Habits		
Abstainers	1,290	1,950
Temperate	9,339	11,937
Intemperate	21,912	22,711
Educational		
Illiterate	73 8	1,007
Elementary	29,014	29,184
Advanced		6,407

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE NATIONALITY, OCCUPATIONS AND AGES OF ALL PRISONERS COMMITTED

Nationality	1946-47	1947-48
Canadian-born	27,086	30,452
English	1,244	1,333
Irish	759	968
Scotch	1,000	1,176
United States	641	726
Other countries	1,811	1,943
Occupation		
Agricultural	1,036	1,074
Commercial	5,329	5,136
Domestic	2,105	2,221
Labourers	17,240	20,844
Mechanics	4,202	4,284
Professional	440	469
No occupation	1,123	877
Others	1,066	1,693
Ages of Prisoners Committed		
Under 16 years	154	121
16 years to 19	3,525	3,457
20 " " 24	5,580	5,814
25 " " 29	3,906	4,364
30 " " 34	3,460	3,887
35 " " 39	3,494	4,129
40 " " 49	6,237	7,149
50 " " 59	3,827	4,464
60 " " 69	1,896	2,624
70 " and over	462	589

Number of Times Committed

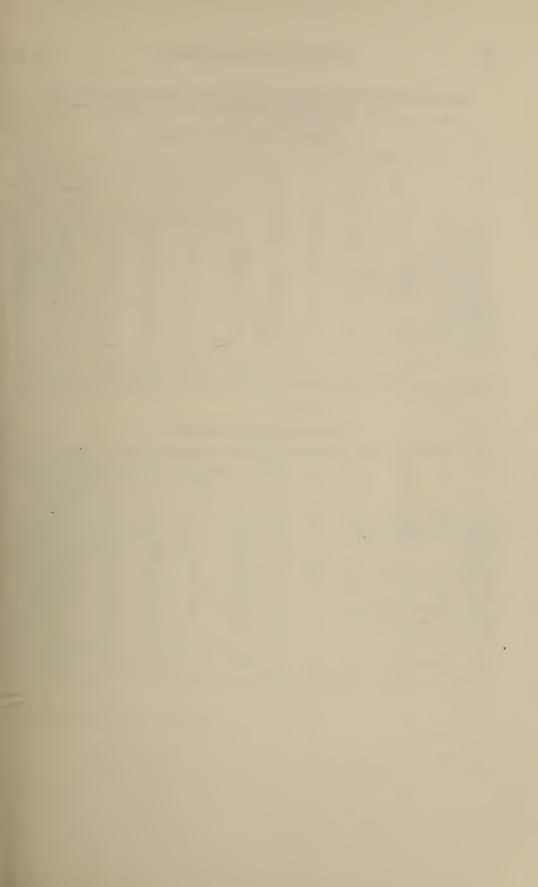
	1946-47	PERCENT	1947-48	PERCENT
First time	15,758	48.5%	15,493	42.3%
Second time	5,423	16.6	5,825	15.9
Third time	3,261	10.0	3,765	10.3
Fourth time	8,099	24.9	11,515	31.5

NUMBER OF PRISONERS COMMITTED REPORTED AS DRUG ADDICTS

Belleville	1	St. Thomas	2
Brockville	3	Toronto	109
Hamilton	16	Windsor	6
London	6	Port Arthur	31
Ottawa	1	Sault Ste. Marie	1
			170

NUMBER OF PRISONERS SENTENCED TO CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Brantford	1	Pembroke	4
Brockville	3	Peterborough	1
Cayuga	1	St. Thomas	2
Chatham	2	Toronto	4
Cornwall	1	Welland	3
Hamilton	3	Windsor	3
Kitchener		Parry Sound	2
Lindsay		Port Arthur.	3
London	3	Sudbury	3
Milton	1	-	
		4	15



OFFENCES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED AND SENTENCED DURING THE YEAR

A. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON

	Commitments			SENTENCES		
	M F T			M	F	Т
Abduction	10		10	5		5
Abortion	2	4	6	1	3	4
Assault, common	609	19	628	421	6	427
Assault, felonious	556	15	571	442	7	449
Attempted suicide	57	21	78	30	10	40
Cutting and wounding and attempting same	40	7	47	22	6	28
Shooting with intent	10		10	5		5
Stabbing	5		5	4		4
Manslaughter	34	3	37	17	1	18
Murder	31	3	34	11		11
Carnal knowledge	63		63	44		44
Rape and assault with intent to rape	47		47	15		15
Totals	1,464	72	1,536	1,017	33	1,050

B. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

	Commitments			Sentences		
	M	M F T		M	F	Т
Arson and incendiarism	32	2	34	22	1	23
Breaking, entering and theft		$1\overline{6}$	1,453	1,166	8	1,174
Robbery	343	12	355	235	5	240
Forgery	205	16	221	180	13	193
Fraud	267	17	284	193	15	208
False Pretences	350	28	378	273	25	298
Larceny and theft	2,841	241	3,082	2,345	189	2,534
Theft of cars	601	6	607	459	2	461
Taking without owner's consent	352	3	355	312	2	314
Receiving stolen goods	312	17	329	266	10	276
Trespass	426	2	428	394	2	396
Damage to property	211	14	225	175	12	187
Totals	7,377	374	7,751	6,020	284	6,304

C. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY

	Commitments			Sentences		
	M	F	Т	M	F	Т
Bigamy	28	9	37	24	5	29
Indecent assault	187		187	134		134
Indecent exposure	130		130	95		95
Incest	15	3	18	9	3	12
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.	48	50	98	21	20	41
Keeping houses of ill-fame	36	16	52	31	16	47
Juvenile delinquency	200	36	236	141	26	167
Perjury	9	2	11	6	1	7
Prostitution		10	10		8	8
Seduction	3	1	4	2	1	3
Buggery	14		14	12		12
Non-support	398	11	409	274	6	280
Breaches of Venereal Disease Prevention Act.	22	49	71	13	28	41
Totals	1,090	187	1,277	762	114	876

D. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE

	COMMITMENTS			Sentences		
	M	F	Т	M	F	Т
Breaches of The Liquor Control Act		419	6,597	5,346	341	5,687
Breaches of The Excise Act	21		21	15		15
Breaches of The Narcotic and Drug Act	104	40	144	67	25	92
Breaches of the by-laws (do not include	100	0	144	104		100
B.L.C.A.)	138	6	144	124	4	128
Breaches of the Highway Traffic Act	316		316	258		258
Breaches of Probation Act	74	27	101 173	56 121	$\frac{21}{1}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 77 \\ 122 \end{array}$
Carrying unlawful weapons	$\begin{array}{c} 172 \\ 20 \end{array}$	-	20	18	_	18
Cruelty to animals.	20		20	18		18
Drunk and disorderly (do not include B.L.C.A.)	10,730	955	11,685	10,244	868	11,112
Drunk driving.		11	1,127	1,038	7	1,045
Reckless driving	246	1	247	155	i	156
Escaping from constable.		1	9	8	1	9
Escaping from prison or gaol		î	30	27		27
Gambling.			61	54		54
Obstructing an officer	208	8	216	172	6	178
Selling or giving liquor to Indians (do not	200		2.0			1.0
include B.L.C.A.)	112	7	119	105	6	111
Vagrancy		526	3,030	1,841	265	2,106
Contempt of court		10	243	225	10	235
Totals	22,270	2,013	24,283	19,874	1,556	21,430
E. Other Offences Not Enumerated Above	1,499	252	1,751	865	88	953
GRAND TOTALS (Totals of A, B, C, D and E)	33,700	2,898	36,598	28,538	2,075	30,613

TABLE SHOWING THE NAMES AND SALARIES OF VARIOUS

		NAMES OF	FOFFICIALS	
Q		IV SELITAN	OFFICIALS	
City				
AND				
COUNTY	G	C	C M	G G
Gaols	SHERIFFS	Gaolers	CHIEF MATRONS	GAOL SURGEONS
Barrie	E. C. Drury	A. R. Perkins	Mrs. E. Perkins	Dr. L. H. Bigelow
D 11 '11	m xx 0 1	W. E. Blogg	" D. M. Blogg	" V Blakslee
Belleville	T. W. Solmes	R. J. McCaw J. W. Mitchell	D. Micoaw	V. Diansice
Brampton	A. E. Sherman		IV. E. MITCHEII	D. C. Heggie
Brantfordı	G. D. Campben	S. Rogers	" D. Rogers	" R. L. Hutton " J. E. Roddick
Brockville	R. J. Gill	W. G. Rowsome	" H. Rowsome	" D. I. Matheson
Cayuga	R. F. Miller	W. A. Metcalfe	" J. Metcalfe	
Chatham	A. Poulter	P. J. Daigneau	" G. Daigneau	" F. A. Vokes " J. C. McWilliam
Cobourg		F. J. Wight	" V. Wight	" A. R. Richards
				" W. W. J. Wilkins
Cornwall	D.A.McNaughton		" B. Dickey	" J. A. McGuire
Goderich		J. B. Reynolds	" E. Reynolds	" A. H. Taylor
Guelph	H. C. Waind	J. Clark	A. Clark	A. D. McCarter
Hamilton	A. C. Caldwell	F. V. Lalonde	15. Dalonue	1. C. GIUSUII
KingstonKitchener	C. H. Wood	J. T. Hawkey	" G. Hawkey " M. Smith	" R. J. Livesey " D.G.McTaggart
Lindsay	I Forman	C. W. Smith H. W. Stone	" E. Stone	" M. F. White
London	R H Reattie	J. E. Yorke	" A. Ross	" J. S. Winder
L'Orignal	E. A. Johnson	J. R. Comtois	" G. Comtois	" R. Laviolette
Milton	W. J. Robertson	E. G. Ryder	" E. Ryder	" C. K. Stevenson
Napanee	J. L. Havcock	C. E. Conger	" A. F. Conger	" T. M. Galbraith
		S. W. Gilbert	" E. P. Gilbert	
Orangeville	J. A. V. Preston	H. A. Coutts	" M. R. Coutts	" J. W. Leach
Ottawa	R. H. Sloan	J. A. Forward	" B. Samson	" J. D. Caldwell
0 0 1	D (D T)	m + n	" I Damaga	J. F. Algue
Owen Sound	F. T. Egener	T. A. Ramage	J. Ramage	M. Diewstei
Pembroke	G. R. McLennan	J. C. Carnegie B. E. Beatty	" A. Carnegie " M. M. Beatty	" L. G. Reid " A. C. Fowler
Peterborough	I A Harstone	T. D. Johnston	" E. Johnston	" J. R. Clark
Picton	H J Colliver	E. Rist	" M. Rist	" S. W. D. Hart
St. Catharines	W. H. C. Villiers	J. J. Dundas	" L. M. Dundas	" J. C. Ball
St. Thomas	I. D. Cameron	A. T. Kington	" B. M. Kington	" D. L. Ewin
Sarnia	A. J. Johnston	E. J. Mott	" C. Mott	" W. B.
~**				Rutherford
Simcoe	A. C. Pratt	J. Dickson	" A. Dickson	" K. McIntosh
Stratford	L. H. Morgan	H. Johnson	" B. Johnson	" M. J. Fraser
Toronto	H. A. McGillivray	W. L. Rayfield	Wi. i eers	VV . 11. 11111S
Welland	V L Davidson	A. E. Ferguson D. Sharpe	" M. Ferguson " H. Fonfara	" T. A. Sinclair " M. MacLean
Whitby	H. Bascom	J. D. G. Sutherland	II. Fomara	" F. A. Cuddy
Windsor	A. A. Marentette	J. M. Robinson	" J. M. Robinson	
Woodstock	A. A. Bishop	J. L. Skinner	" R. Hamilton	" C. M. McKay
	•			
DISTRICT GAOLS				
Fort Frances	C. L. Sundin	A. E. Carrier	Mrs. T. A. Carrier	Dr. W. G. Boyle
TT '1 1	D' OIT		" E. McInnis	
Haileybury	Rita O'Hara (Deputy)	A. T. Humphreys	" C. L. Terrill	" W. C. Arnold
Kenora	L. D. McCallum	E. W. Cox	" M. F. Cox	" L. G. Gunne
North Bay		C. Reynolds	" E. E. Reynolds	
Parry Sound	J. E. Armstrong	T. W. Keating	" B. Keating	" A. J. L. Wright
Port Arthur	H. Thompson	G. F. Lasseter	" E. B. Filmer	" W. M. Smith
		C. Sanderson		" C. E. Baker
Sault Ste. Marie.	W. H. Birks	W. Johnson	" H. Johnson	" S. E. Fleming
Sudbury	A. J. Manley	O. J. Connors	" E. M. Connors	" C. C. Evans
	L. I			

No. 1
GAOL OFFICIALS—For the Year Ending March 31, 1948

	1						
~			SALA	ARIES OF C	OFFICIAL	S	
CITY			Отне	R OFFICIALS	Surc	GEONS	
COUNTY		Сніег	No. on			1	
GAOLS	GAOLERS	MATRONS	STAFF			_	TOTAL
			MAR. 31, '48	SALARIES	SALARIES	FEES	
			31, 40				
Barrie	1,100.00	316.64	12	14,724.63	400.00	103.00	17,294.47
Belleville	502.81	147.39 400.00	8	6,875.89	525.00	35.00	9.094.27
Brampton	1,650.00	312.50	8	4,704.68	325.00	61.00	7.053.18
Brantford	1,800.00	550.00	8	9,922.15	208.00		12,680.15
Brockville	1,349.97	325.03	10	8,182.20	200.00 350.00	57.00	10,264.20
Cayuga	1,314.00	243.75	7	6,546.29	225.00	205.00	8,534.04
Chatham	1,612.49	450.00	9	11,054.65	400.00	99.00	13,616.14
Cobourg	1,350.01	328.00	8	5,772.83	80.50 338.75		7,870.09
Cornwall	2,025.00	424.98	9	11,346.37	525.02	59.00	14,380.37
Goderich	1,400.00	312.50	6	4,870.48	225.00	70.50	6,878.48
Guelph Hamilton	1,687.41 $2,127.77$	368.81 895.96	$\begin{vmatrix} 8\\21 \end{vmatrix}$	6,480.18 $31,738.08$	250.00	271.00	8,786.40 36,032.81
Kingston	1,588.39	496.00	8	8,400.08	1,000.00	33.00	10,942.45
Kitchener	1,849.98	525.02	11	9,914.42	525.00	63.00	12,877.42
Lindsay	1,650.00	287.55	8 17	5,186.22	175.00 658.33	10.00	7,308.77 28,674.13
L'Orignal	1,750.00 1,127.07	1,083.33 250.00	7	25,182.47 $3,928.66$	400.00	36.00	5,741.73
Milton	1,205.94	281.25	7	5,649.33	250.00	120.25	7,506.77
Napanee	250.00	58.33	6	3,161.48	250.00		4,973.98
Orangeville	1,112.50 1,367.60	$\frac{141.67}{325.00}$	5	3,570.68	168.75		5,432.03
Ottawa	2,108.33	774.96	19	46,321.70	650.00	240.00	50,129.64
Owen Saund	1.750.01	250.00	7	5 422 52	$34.65 \\ 362.50$	26.00	7,922.04
Owen Sound Pembroke	1,750.01 1,508.41	350.00 300.00	8	5,433.53 $6,977.23$	350.00	$\frac{26.00}{25.00}$	9,160.64
Perth	1,400.00	225.00	8	4,894.26	525.00		7,044.26
Peterborough	1,675.00	400.00	10	8,257.88	350.00	78.00	10,760.88
PictonSt. Catharines	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,129.73 \\ 1,674.96 \end{bmatrix}$	300.00 447.00	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$	2,072.00 $10,447.08$	161.83 450.00	67.00	3,663.56 $13,086.04$
St. Thomas	1,649.47	450.00	10	9,890.76	354.50	76.00	12,420.73
Sarnia	1,228.54	462.48	10	11,229.76	350.00		13,270.78
Simcoe	1,450.01	306.26	6	6,474.86	374.00	87.00	8,692.13
Stratford	1,524.99	400.00	7	4,611.37	324.99		6,861.35
TorontoWalkerton	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,561.63 \\ 1,212.50 \end{bmatrix}$	1,530.10	79 7	131,407.08	$1,204.17 \ 250.00$	2,518.00	140,220.98 6.153.00
Welland	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,212.50 \\ 2,009.92 \end{bmatrix}$	$243.75 \\ 684.12$	12	4,446.75 12,041.76	525.00	110.00	15,370.80
Whitby	1,350.00	300.00	9	8,389.37	350.00	56.00	10,445.37
Windsor Woodstock	1,849.95	564.60	17 8	35,508.92	$1,500.00 \\ 250.01$	$156.00 \\ 36.00$	39,579.47 8,405.43
W Oodstock	1,475.00	316.63	0	6,327.79	200.01	30.00	0,400.40
DISTRICT GAOLS							
Fort Frances	1,834.85	100.00	9	10,762.16	199.92		13,155.23
		258.30					
Haileybury	2,340.00	900.00	16	22,726.38	400.00	172.00	26,538.38
Kenora	2,340.00	500.00	11	14,526.89	500.00	30.00	17,896.89
North Bay	2,040.00	600.00	16	20,222.21	499.92	89.00	23,451.13
Parry Sound Port Arthur	1,940.00 2,355.57	500.00 $1,239.96$	9 27	12,543.30 42,799.30	$400.00 \\ 145.15$	38.00	15,421.30 48,158.52
	981.47	1,209.90		12,199.00	637.07		
Sault Ste. Marie	2,240.00	550.00	10	18,537.17	300.00	60.00	21,687.17
Sudbury	2,204.96	600.00	21	27,408.43	720.00	***************************************	30,933.39
	1		- 1				

TABLE MOVEMENT OF

									1	MOVE	MEN'	r of
City and County Gaols	RE IN C	UMBE MAINI CUSTO ON EMANI CH 31,	NG DY	RE IN Ay	UMBER MAINII CUSTO WAITIN FRIAL, CH 31,	NG DY IG	SERV PIRED OR F	ER RE N CUS' ING US SENTI OR OT EASONS CH 31,	rody NEX- ENCES HER S,	Co I TH I	umber mmitt During E Yea Inding CH 31,	ED H AR
	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F	Т.
Barrie Belleville Brampton Brantford Brockville Cayuga Chatham Cobourg Cornwall Goderich. Guelph Hamilton* Kingston Kitchener Lindsay London L'Orignal Milton Napanee. Orangeville Ottawa Owen Sound Pembroke. Perth. Peterboro. Picton St. Catharines St. Thomas. Sarnia.	10 2 2 3 4 1 3 5 6 6 1 1 3 3 3 3 4 2 23 3 4 22 4 23 4 24 4 25 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 25 4 25 4 26 25 4 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	1 1 3 3	111 22 23 35 11 33	3 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 1		3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1	26 26 3 14 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3	26 26 3 14 11 12 10 10 10 18 56 18 18 55 3 3 55 72 9 11 12 4 17 6 6 18	653 572 181 563 288 197 495 291 376 53 361 2,051 353 455 137 1,319 177 49 1,846 153 289 149 339 96 591 344 381	21 14 77 17 20 8 29 19 16 8 24 211 22 37 7 16 82 6 11 7 17 17 13 7 19 3 8 8 19	375 492 153 1,401 78 130 184 53
Sarnia. Simcoe. Stratford Toronto* Walkerton. Welland. Whitby. Windsor Woodstock. District Gaols	13 3 22 6	9 1 4		28 7 4 3	1	28	10 2 7 209 5 24 13	1 34 35 35		381 533 146	9 18 6	390 551 152
Fort Frances Haileybury Kenora North Bay Parry Sound Port Arthur Sault Ste. Marie Sudbury Totals	1 2 3 3 3 10 3 11 ————————————————————————————————	23	10 3 3 11 247	12 2 2 1 76	1	12 2 1 1 79	144 32 12 112 10 58	7 6 3 12 1 2 83	77 73 50 35 12 124 11 60 1,183	503 728 338 2,340 527 1,732	20 40 39 77 25 184 75 144 2,898	602 1,876

^{*}City Gaols

No. 2
GAOL POPULATION

City and County Gaols	IN (TOTAL NUMBER RUMBER CUSTODY RING YEAR RELEAS ON BAIL					Ac	UMBE QUITTI AND ELEASE	ED	Number Released By Order OF Judge OR Court WITHOUT TRIAL			
	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	T.	М.	F.	Т.	
Barrie Belleville Brampton Brantford Brockville Cayuga Chatham Cobourg Cornwall Goderich Guelph Hamilton* Kingston Kitchener Lindsay London L'Orignal Milton Napanee Orangeville Ottawa Owen Sound Pembroke Petrboro Picton St. Catharines St. Thomas Sarnia Simcoe Stratford Toronto* Walkerton Welland Whitby Woodstock District Gaols	78 125 179 53 1,941 162 300 164 365 101 608 354 393 542 155 10,841 121 709 418	22 14 7 17 21 8 8 29 19 16 8 8 25 215 25 37 16 83 6 11 7 4 181 7 14 8 19 3 8 8 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	711 614 193 597 324 207 551 323 408 62 405 2,333 396 514 136 136 186 186 57 2,122 169 314 172 384 104 616 371 403 560 161 12,116 123 756 451 1,164 263	10 23 2 14 8 67 53 41 10 8 8 20 94 2 2 21 4 4 4 8 18 18 3 7 7 5 5 8 8 2 169 10 6 6 7 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1	10 24 2 15 8 68 88 43 11 8 23 102 2 24 4 19 18 3 81 123 183 14 9 5 8 8 8 8 8 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	25 15 3 52 9 19 27 6 4 3 30 94 22 51 4 4 8 14 7 167 13 6 9 47 2 5 5 6 4 12 12 15 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	1	26 15 3 55 9 20 31 7 4 41 110 26 56 4 4 10 18 8 15 6 9 53 2 2 56 53 2 2 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56	6 1 5 5 2 3 9 9 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 4 2 4 1 4 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1	2 	6 3 5	
Fort Frances	354 680 552 763 352 2,462 540 1,802	20 47 45 80 25 197 76 146	616	1 10 29 9 1 5 113	6 3	1 10 35 9 4 5 127	$\begin{array}{c c} 9\\ 45\\ 2 \end{array}$	1 1 2 5 1 10	26 11 27 49 10 55 2	13 31 5 5 60 143	1 2 3 26	14 31 5 12 63 169	
Totals	35,100	3,007	38,107	1,961	216	2,177	1,060	173	1,233	483	47	530	

^{*}City Gaols

TABLE MOVEMENT OF

					•		141	OVEME	NI OF
City and County Gaols	OF A TERM V	ER WITH FINE OR VHO PAI TERE REI	GAOL D FINES	ON ON	Number Release: Suspeni entence	D DED	RE	Number leased f ny Othe Reason	
	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	M.	F	Т.
Barrie Belleville Brampton Brantford Brockville Cayuga Chatham Cobourg Cornwall Goderich Guelph Hamilton* Kingston Kitchener Lindsay London L'Orignal Milton Napanee Orangeville Ottawa. Owen Sound Pembroke Perth Peterboro Picton St. Catharines St. Thomas Sarnia Simcoe Stratford Toronto* Walkerton Welland Whitby Windsor Woodstock	162 145 36 99 34 28 50 47 43 2 131 264 88 89 94 31 165 2 31 10 5 88 23 50 47 43 165 2 31 10 5 6 6 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5 4 3 3 3 2 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 9 9	167 149 39 102 36 29 52 50 44 291 91 91 92 46 174 2 36 10 6 98 23 54 16 72 8 70 74 131 262 6 1,921 15 35 131 70 43	57 47 39 46 28 10 38 12 45 10 256 9 93 11 26 3 24 5 7 105 4 6 2 11 16 17 29 11 18 14 421 14 120 56 136 17	22 1 	61 48 39 46 33 10 42 14 49 13 11 100 14 29 3 26 6 7 127 5 6 2 13 6 17 34 12 18 14 19 11 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	63 12 46 	1	68 14 46
Fort Frances Haileybury Kenora North Bay Parry Sound Port Arthur Sault Ste. Marie Sudbury	202 18 82 68 101 501 46 430	8 4 3 4 7 48 2 18	210 22 85 72 108 549 48 48	28 12 20 36 19 26 21 147	3 3 7 2 1 8 3 23	31 15 27 38 20 34 24 170	3 13 40 80 8	2 7 11 37	5 20 51 117 8
Totals	5,662	461	6,123	2,070	298	2,368	856	209	1,065

^{*}City Gaols.

No. 2 (Cont'd)
GAOL POPULATION

City and County Gaols	D on	Number ischarg Expirat Senten	ED TON	TR	Number ansferr o Othei stitutio	ED R	ANI	Number Sentence Depor	ED TED.
	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F	Т.	М.	F.	Т.
Barrie Belleville Brampton Brantford Brockville Cayuga Chatham Cobourg Cornwall Goderich Guelph Hamilton*. Kingston Kitchener Lindsay London L'Orignal Milton Napanee Orangeville Ottawa Owen Sound Pembroke Perth Peterboro Picton St. Catharines St. Thomas Sarnia Simcoe Starnia Simcoe Stratford Toronto* Walkerton Welland Whitby Windsor Woodstock DISTRICT GAOLS	267 295 30 254 133 49 231 124 169 8 122 820 172 145 44 1,020 31 29 49 10 1,036 77 188 105 154 47 392 149 181 190 555 3,961 51 270 144 440 89	2 3 1 1 4 4 12 3 3 5 5 1 2 2 2 3 3 5 5 1 2 2 2 3 3 5 5 1 2 2 2 3 3 5 5 1 2 2 2 3 3 5 5 1 2 2 2 3 3 5 5 1 2 2 2 3 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	269 298 31 258 145 52 236 125 171 8 123 855 180 149 47 1,080 31 29 49 10 1,117 80 198 107 163 48 397 153 182 194 58 4,453 51 275 148 458 89	66 35 28 88 63 13 95 38 55 15 47 410 44 53 17 120 12 12 12 11 7 236 27 16 14 51 20 48 32 33 34 16 3,351 13 95 45 47 46 47 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	5 1 2 4 4 1 2 7 7 5 5 4 4 4 5 5 6 3 6 6 12 2 6 6 9 2 2 3 3 1 2 2 2 3 3 1 2 1	71 36 30 92 64 15 102 43 59 19 52 473 50 65 23 129 14 12 27 17 7 242 27 17 17 53 22 51 33 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	3 2 2 1 	3	2888855
Fort Frances	63 300 322 439 140 1,332 229 657	1 22 23 36 2 85 6 36	64 322 345 475 142 1,417 235 693	13 274 64 107 57 388 54 223	5 9 7 17 6 18 17 21	18 283 71 124 63 406 71 244	1 1 1		1 1 1
Totals	15,013	997	16,010	6,628	487	7,115	47	4	51

^{*}City Gaols.

TABLE MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS		Diei Befor Tria	RE	J	DIEI WHIL JNDEI GOING ENTEN	E R- G	то	DEA AND	TH	RE	SCAPI ND N CAPTI RING Y	OT JRED	RE IN ON	NUMB EMAIN CUST REM ARCH 1948	NING FODY IAND, I 31,
	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	T.	М.	F.	Т.	M.	F.	Т.	M.	F.	Т.
Barrie Belleville. Brampton Brantford. Brockville. Cayuga. Chatham. Cobourg. Cornwall. Goderich. Guelph. Hamilton* Kingston. Kitchener Lindsay. London. L'Orignal. Milton. Napanee Orangeville. Ottawa. Owen Sound. Pembroke. Perth. Peterboro. Picton. St. Catharines St. Thomas Sarnia. Simcoe. Stratford. Toronto* Walkerton. Welland. Whitby. Windsor. Woodstock.			1	2		2							9 3 1 3 7 2 3 20 6 6 2 5 4 2 1 5 1 6 6 1 42 2 3 4 4 2 4 3		9 3 1 1 5 7 2 3 20 6 6 7 2 5 8 23 1 5 1 6 6 1 48 2 3 3 4 4 28 3 3
DISTRICT GAOLS Fort Frances			 3 1		1 	1 	1 1 1		1 1 1				1 1 4 6 12 1 7	 3 2 2 3	1 1 4 9 14 3 10
Totals	6		6	6	1	7	5		5	2			227	30	257

*City Gaols.

No. 2 (Cont'd)
GAOL POPULATION

City and County Gaols	IN Awa	ER REMAN CUSTON TIMES TO SECOND TO S	OY RIAL,	SERVI SERVI OTH	ER REMAN CUSTOE NG UNEX ENCES OF ER REAS RCH 31, 1	PIRED R FOR ONS,		Total			
	М.	F.	Т	M	F	Т.	М.	F.	T.		
Barrie Belleville Brampton Brantford Brockville Cayuga Chatham Cobourg Cornwall Goderich Guelph Hamilton* Kingston Kitchener Lindsay London L'Orignal Milton Napanee Orangeville Ottawa Owen Sound Perth Peterboro Picton St. Catharines St. Thomas Sarnia Simcoe Stratford Toronto* Walkerton Welland Whitby Windsor Woodstock	1	1	1	23 24 1 18 5 6 22 10 11 4 18 88 88 12 13 5 3 2 3 25 8 11 7 19 4 16 10 16 7 3 203 4 36 17 58 7	1 2 2 2	23 24 28 18 5 6 24 11 4 18 89 13 15 5 3 3 4 	689 600 186 580 303 199 522 304 380 2,118 371 477 141 1,376 78 125 179 53 1,941 162 300 164 365 101 608 354 393 542 155 101,841 121 709 418 1,043 251	22 14 7 17 21 8 29 19 16 8 25 215 25 37 16 83 6 11 7 4 181 7 14 8 19 3 8 17 10 10 18 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	711 614 193 597 324 207 551 323 408 62 405 2,333 396 514 157 1,459 186 57 2,122 169 314 172 384 104 616 371 403 560 161 112,116 123 756 451 1,164 263		
Fort Frances Haileybury Kenora North Bay. Parry Sound Port Arthur. Sault Ste. Marie. Sudbury	1 1 1		1 1 1	6 30 25 26 105 40 68	1 7 3 5 1 10 6 5	7 37 28 31 1 115 46 73	354 680 552 763 352 2,462 540 1,802	20 47 45 80 25 197 76 146	374 727 597 843 377 2,659 616 1,948		
Totals	55	$\frac{}{2}$	57	1,019	82	1,101	35,100	3,007	38,107		

^{*}City Gaols.

TABLE CRIMINAL HISTORY, NUMBER OVER AND

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	First	Тіме	SECONI	Тіме	THIRD	Тіме		ver E Times
	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.
Barrie Belleville Brampton Brantford Brockville Cayuga. Chatham. Cobourg. Cornwall. Goderich. Guelph Hamilton* Kingston. Kitchener Lindsay. London. L'Orignal. Milton. Napanee. Orangeville. Ottawa. Owen Sound. Pembroke. Perth Peterboro. Picton. St. Catharines. St. Thomas. Sarnia. Simcoe. Stratford. Toronto* Walkerton. Welland Whitby. Windsor. Woodstock.	169 103 291 137 101 157 141 198 30 209 970 233 206 95 460 34 67 76 30 602 282 29 229 45 119 135 176 68 2,975 68 341 302 759	21 8 7 10 14 6 15 16 18 141 20 24 14 32 2 9 5 3 98 4 13 2 16 2 16 16 18 141 141 141 141 141 141 141	24 116 38 74 47 38 75 53 58 17 60 278 29 68 13 125 20 16 30 7 313 25 7 25 32 12 63 71 70 102 42 1,925 114 37 116 24	1	13 85 15 34 42 23 36 80 22 23 61 154 129 27 56 5 78 3 11 21 4 182 19 21 8 4 182 19 21 4 182 19 21 4 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2	1 202 25 164 62 25 164 62 35 183 75 84 64 125 24 656 15 25 50 8 749 49 49 657 31 280 125 145 22 4,508 18 164 28 58 16	33
Fort Frances	. 164 . 288 . 299 . 221 . 853 . 244	16 15 19 34 16 76 41 79	41 115 121 129 56 308 131 340	5 12 10 6 23 17 27	27 69 53 98 21 284 69 342	2 2 6 9 2 20 8 22	113 252 41 202 40 895 83 180	2 18 2 24 1 65 9 16
Totals	14,006	1,487	5,420	405	3,526	239	10,748	767

^{*}City Gaols.

No. 3 UNDER SIXTEEN AND NUMBER COMMITTED

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	Und	er 16 Yr of Age	EARS		EARS OF			TAL NUI COMMITT DURING YEAR	ED
	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F	Т.
Barrie Belleville Brampton Brantford Brockville Cayuga Chatham Cobourg Cornwall Goderich Guelph Hamilton* Kingston Kitchener Lindsay London L'Orignal Milton Napanee Orangeville Ottawa Owen Sound Pembroke Perth Peterboro Picton St. Catharines St. Thomas Sarnia Simcoe Stratford Toronto* Walkerton Welland Whitby Windsor Woodstock	4 2 2 2 4	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 2 2 2 4	649 570 179 561 284 197 491 281 369 51 358 2,048 136 1,317 70 119 176 49 1,38 153 286 149 339 95 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 343 378 590 345 347 347 348 349 349 349 349 349 349 349 349	21 14 7 17 20 8 29 16 16 7 24 207 22 35 16 82 23 6 11 7 13 7 13 8 17 9 16 6 11 17 13 17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	670 584 186 578 304 205 520 297 385 58 382 2,255 373 489 152 1,399 160 299 156 358 98 360 387 598 360 387 546 152 11,788 118 709 424 1,089 253	653 572 181 563 288 197 495 291 376 53 361 2,051 353 455 137 72 119 177 49 1,319 177 49 1,319 339 96 591 344 381 533 146 10,556 116 665 398 981 241	21 14 7 7 17 20 8 29 19 16 8 24 21 11 7 16 82 6 6 11 7 13 7 19 19 3 8 17 9 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	674 586 188 580 308 205 524 310 392 61 385 2,262 375 492 153 1,401 78 130 184 53 2,022 160 302 156 358 99 361 390 511 178 188 199 199 199 199 199 199 19
Fort Frances	5 	· 2	7 4 6 6	341 600 503 724 332 2,340 522 1,729	18 40 39 77 25 184 74 144	359 640 542 801 357 2,524 596 1,873	346 600 503 728 338 2,340 527 1,732	20 40 39 77 25 184 75 144	366 640 542 805 363 2,524 602 1,876
Totals	102	19	121	33,598	2,879	36,477	33,700	2,898	36,598

^{*}City Gaols.

TABLE OCCUPATION, SOCIAL STATUS

Belleville						OCC	CUPATI	ON, SO	CIAL S	TATUS
Belleville		AGRICULTURE	COMMERCIAL	Domestic	LABOURERS	Mechanics	Professional	No Occupation	Отневз	Total
Haileybury	Belleville Brampton Brantford Brockville. Cayuga Chatham Cobourg Cornwall. Goderich Guelph Hamilton* Kingston. Kitchener. Lindsay London. L'Orignal. Milton. Napanee. Orangeville. Ottawa. Owen Sound Pembroke. Perth Peterboro. Picton. St. Catharines. St. Thomas. Sarnia. Simcoe. Stratford. Toronto* Walkerton. Welland. Whitby. Windsor Woodstock.	31 16 36 15 27 74 24 23 11 13 31 6 6 72 8 4 18 6 6 31 14 9 12 16 6 6 26 21 8 8 4 18 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	44 15 67 8 8 6 73 17 14 30 181 8 24 5 137 4 8 6 2 2 398 19 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 87 5 4 4 8 3 3 3 3 8 4 5 5 4 8 8 7 5 5 4 8 8 7 5 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 8 7	11 7 23 19 11 28 17 15 6 18 123 22 28 11 59 6 11 6 4 4 59 7 7 15 5 16 3 3 17 18 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	455 96 287 196 116 205 213 230 26 237 1,823 244 234 93 799 37 81 115 20 994 118 239 90 206 62 402 194 342 329 329 5,351 59 291 198 461	44 51 63 8 11 71 10 28 7 70 85 57 84 33 183 3 14 11 14 228 6 86 86 86 86 12 132 132 132 132 132 132 132	26 50 29 	1 2 84 1 1 2 1 2 5 3 3 19 11 5 33 14 5 5 4 4	1 20 61 8 5 5	674 586 188 580 308 205 524 310 392 61 385 2,262 375 492 153 1,401 78 130 184 53 2,022 156 302 156 308 99 361 389 599 361 390 551 152 11,788 118 118 118 119 119 119 119 1
Totals	Haileybury Kenora North Bay Parry Sound Port Arthur Sault Ste. Marie	14 12 31 11 27 11	45 19 11 98 7	39 76 58 12 174 60	495 265 481 237 1,819 438	50 80 81 67 255 33	28 6 7 4 9	2 8 71 18 6 9	58 141 35	366 640 542 805 363 2,524 602 1,876
	Totals	1,074	5,136	2,221	20,844	4,284	469	877	1,693	36,598

^{*}City Gaols.

No. 4 EDUCATIONAL STATUS AND HABITS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	Married Unmarried						TOTAL
	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	
Barrie Belleville Brampton Brantford Brockville Cayuga Chatham Cobourg Cornwall Goderich Guelph Hamilton* Kingston Kitchener Lindsay London L'Orignal Milton Napanee Orangeville Oottawa Owen Sound Peterboro Picton St. Catharines St. Thomas. Sarnia St. Thomas. Sarnia Simcoe Stratford Toronto* Walkerton Welland Whitby Windsor Woodstock DISTRICT GAOLS Fort Frances Haileybury Kenora North Bay Parry Sound	219 89 234 89 88 198 105 157 20 181 901 129 169 57 540 30 41 88 25 638 69 99 52 115 50 202 150 170 210 4,244 45 204 177 373 91	16 5 7 12 11 7 17 8 6 3 12 94 13 20 5 53 4 7 6 1 1 1 5 8 8 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	320 224 96 246 100 95 215 113 163 23 193 995 142 189 62 593 34 48 94 26 719 72 102 56 127 53 205 161 175 218 62 5,118 46 225 191 426 276 193 295 193 194 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	349 353 92 329 199 109 297 186 219 33 180 1,150 224 286 80 779 42 78 89 142 1,208 84 190 97 224 46 389 194 211 323 85 6,312 71 461 221 608 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	5 9 11 12 11 10 5 12 117 117 11 29 2 4 4 10 3 7 7 11 23 58 6 4 10 55 358 6 6 5 17 21 33 9 9	354 362 92 334 208 110 309 197 229 38 192 1,267 233 303 91 808 44 82 90 100 231 46 394 200 215 333 90 6,670 72 484 233 666 156 156	674 586 188 580 308 205 524 310 392 61 385 2,262 375 492 153 1,401 160 302 156 358 99 99 361 390 551 1152 11,788 1187 799 429 1,092 2,53 366 640 542 805 805 805 805 805 805 805 805
Port Arthur	206	111 37 71	730 243 693	1,721 321 1,110	73 38 73	1,794 359 1,183	2,524 602 1,876
Totals	12,935	1,750	14,685	20,765	1,148	21,913	36,598

^{*}City Gaols.

TABLE OCCUPATION, SOCIAL STATUS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	IL	LITERAT	Έ		EMENTA DUCATIO			DVANCE DUCATIO		Total
	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F	Т.	
Barrie	19 12 2 4 7 7 5 4 51 3 3 12 26 2 2 8	2 2 2 1 1 17	T. 19 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 11 15 13 11 15 13 11 15 13 11 15 13 11 15 15 13 11 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	M. 430 525 167 508 269 182 432 270 308 50 244 111 109 994 655 81 167 48 1,441 136 280 125 255 86 514 277 314 524 120 7,640 93 495 280 877 222	F	4455 5388 174 522 289 190 454 283 323 588 257 1,855 262 444 1200 1,057 71 85 174 293 129 266 89 519 289 322 539 126	M. 204 35 14 53 15 8 58 17 17 349 111 37 27 299 5 6 65 48 2 22 169 114 95 18	7 6 1 11 46 2 2 4 3 17 7 29 3 5 1 2 2 102 114 122 119 1 1	T	674 586 188 580 308 205 524 310 392 61 385 2,262 375 492 153 1,401 78 130 184 53 2,022 160 308 399 599 591 391 391 392 11,788 118 709 429 1,788 118 709 1,092 1,0
DISTRICT GAOLS Fort Frances. Haileybury Kenora. North Bay Parry Sound Port Arthur Sault Ste. Marie Sudbury.	2 39 39 119 8 73 58 141	2 8 1 10 6 11 9	4 47 40 129 8 79 69 150	344 423 409 549 310 2,047 346 1,451	18 30 29 66 25 151 45 120	362 453 438 615 335 2,198 391 1,571	138 55 60 20 220 123 140	2 9 1 27 19 15	140 64 61 20 247 142 155	366 640 542 805 363 2,524 602 1,876
TOTALS	925	82	1,007	26,750	2,434	29,184	6,025	382	6,407	36,598

^{*}City Gaols.

No. 4 (Cont'd)
EDUCATIONAL STATUS AND HABITS

CITY AND COUNTY	Aı	STAINER	s	T	EMPERAT	E	Int	EMPERA	Intemperate			
GAOLS	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	T.	М.	F.	T.			
Barrie Belleville Brampton Brantford Brockville Cayuga Chatham Cobourg Cornwall Goderich Guelph Hamilton* Kingston Kitchener Lindsay London L'Orignal Milton Napanee Orangeville Ottawa Owen Sound Perth Peterboro Picton St. Catharines St. Thomas Sarnia Simcoe Stratford Toronto* Walkerton Welland Whitby Windsor Woodstock District Gaols	26 20 34 33 5 41 19 11 211 12 27 9 286 11 121 16 48 3 6 14 20 17 2 467 5 5 26 2 21	1	27 23 38 36 6 45 19 12 1 35 286 12 33 15 15 12 6 1 142 16	226 23 41 29 60 33 71 72 75 42 58 935 120 136 31 312 24 85 54 4 822 37 62 54 170 4 111 247 42 439 46 4,384 17 270 80 296 53	13 1 	239 24 41 33 66 34 78 83 83 47 68 1,004 134 152 34 324 25 95 56 8 914 39 62 59 182 4 113 258 44 453 48 4,730 18 304 85 349 57	401 549 120 500 195 159 383 200 290 11 272 905 221 292 97 721 37 22 117 44 903 100 227 89 121 89 474 83 319 77 98 5,705 94 390 292 683 167	7 13 4 9 11 6 18 8 7 2 10 67 8 15 7 43 1 1 5	408 562 124 509 206 165 401 208 297 13 282 229 307 104 764 38 23 122 44 966 105 240 89 122 90 480 88 36 81 100 6,546 95 400 401 401 401 401 401 401 401			
Fort Frances	5 8 11 8 16 46 2 12	2 1 3 10 1 9	7 9 14 18 16 56 3 21	111 372 225 71 63 332 100 133	9 19 24 8 11 42 36 34	120 391 249 79 74 374 136 167	230 220 267 649 259 1,962 425 1,587	9 20 12 59 14 132 38 101	239 240 279 708 273 2,094 463 1,688			
Totals	1,682	268	1,950	10,972	965	11,937	21,046	1,665	22,711			

^{*}City Gaols.

TABLE PRISONERS TRANSFERRED

						RISUNERS	IKAN	OFER	KKED	
City And County Gaols	TO GA AFTER REM	ENCED OL AND WARDS OVED O A MATORY	SENTENCED TO GAOL AND AFTERWARDS REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL FARM	T Al		SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL FARM	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO A PENITENTIARY			
	М.	F	M.	М.	F	М.	М.	F.	Т.	
Barrie	14 1	7	14 20	31 14	1 1 	28 5 1 3 13	2 2 3 12 6 4 14 7 8	1	2 2 3 12 6 4 14 7 8	
Fort Frances	4 52 21 14 46	1 1 2 8	2 159 21 35 285 2 123	14 18 13 62 12	2 6 1 8 7	5 31 17 	12 7 6 4 22 4 17	 1 1	12 7 6 4 23 5	
Totals	3,245	182	1,202	967	126	242	443	10	453	

^{*}City Gaols.

No. 5 TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL REFUGE			Transferred To an Industrial School			TRANSFERRED TO A MENTAL HOSPITAL OR TO SOME OTHER PLACE OF CONFINEMENT			Total		
	М.	F.	Т.	M.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.
Barrie Belleville Brampton Brantford Brockville Cayuga Chatham Cobourg Cornwall Goderich Guelph Hamilton* Kingston Kitchener Lindsay London L'Orignal Milton Napanee Orangeville Ottawa Owen Sound Pembroke Perth Peterboro Picton St. Catharines St. Thomas Sarnia Simcoe Stratford Toronto* Walkerton Welland Whitby Windsor Woodstock District Gaols	2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1	4 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 10 2 9 2 3 20 6 4 7 7 1 51 6 6 7 7 2 2 2 2 4 4 1 3 8 8 4 2 9 9 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2	4 10 3 10 2 5 23 8 7 9 2 6 6 7 13 12 2 2 2 4 1 1 6 8 8 4 4 4 10 11 7 7 10 5 4 2 2 104 6 6 6 6	66 355 28 88 63 13 95 38 55 15 47 410 44 53 17 120 12 11 17 236 27 16 14 51 20 48 32 33 45 15 47 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	5 1 2 4 1 1 2 7 7 5 4 4 4 5 6 3 6 6 12 6 9 9 2 1 3 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	71 36 30 92 644 155 102 43 59 19 52 473 50 65 23 129 111 72 24 227 177 177 53 35 163 35 163 163 177 177 177 177 177 178 178 178
Fort Frances		1	1	2 4 7 2	1	1 2 5 7 2	19 5 16	3 6 3 11 4 1 9	10 38 18 26 23 6 25 47	107 57 388	5 9 7 17 6 18 17 21	18 283 71 124 63 406 71 244
Totals	${2}$	14	16	50	17	67	477	138	615	6,628	487	7,118

^{*}City Gaols.

TABLE PERIOD OF SENTENCES—TO GAOLS

	PERIOD OF SENTENCES—TO GAOL											OLS
CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS		SPENDI NTENC		Under 30 Days			30 Days AND UNDER 60 Days			60 Days or Under 90 Days		
	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.
Barrie	57 47 39 46 28 10 38 12 45 12 10 256 9 9 93 11 126 3 24 5 7 105 4 6 2 11 16 17 29 11 18 14 12 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	4 1 5 4 2 4 1 1 63 2 2 7 3 3 2 1 2 1 2 1 	61 48 39 46 33 10 42 14 49 13 11 100 14 29 3 26 6 7 127 5 6 2 13 14 12 18 14 13 13 14 14 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	161 285 16 146 141 45 141 121 157 5 113 630 158 149 62 744 23 43 36 66 12 990 65 193 54 123 40 347 197 164 79 3,937 28 122 183 313 97	26 61 1	163 291 17 146 151 47 145 124 160 5 15 666 166 153 65 776 23 48 36 61 21,065 40 3500 203 181 168 80 4,372 28 123 196 327 98	$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 13 \\ 16 \\ 2,515 \\ 22 \\ 106 \\ 57 \\ 143 \end{array}$	1 22 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3	64 90 9 65 25 26 67 31 35 22 437 55 44 20 144 6 7 213 22 17 21 53 12 16 2,762 22 107 61 149 22	27 9 1 5 10 5 11 5 12 2 37 70 14 34 4 437 1 5 42 20 20 7 23 12 3 1,071 7 56 5 42 4	2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 3	27 9 1 7 11 5 33 15 12 2 8 874 15 36 5 39 1 49 5
DISTRICT GAOLS Fort Frances	28 12 20 36 19 26 21 147	3 3 7 2 1 8 3 23	31 15 27 38 20 34 24 170	195 187 251 394 189 1,099 276 746	8 4 11 30 8 60 33 39	203 191 262 424 197 1,159 309 785	107 79 77 38 687 64	1 3 5 8 48 3 19	30 110 84 85 38 735 67 358	16 25 26 23 10 95 27 122	1 10 4 1 8 3 9	17 35 30 23 11 103 30 131
Totals	2,070	298	2,368	13,630	894	14,524	5,960	418	6,378	1,993	154	2,147

^{*}City Gaols.

No. 6 REFORMATORIES, PENITENTIARIES OR ELSEWHERE

City AND COUNTY GAOLS	3 Монтня			4 Months			5 Months			6 Months and Under 9 Months		
	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.
Barrie	18		18	5		5	3		3	10	2	12
Belleville	23	1	23				3		3	1	•••••	1
Brampton	$\frac{2}{38}$	1	3 38	1		1			••••••	8		8
Brockville	3		3							1		. 1
Cayuga	8		8							î l		1
Chatham	51		51	5	1	6				11	1	12
Cobourg	16		16		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					3	1	4
CornwallGoderich	18		18 4	3		3	1		1	6		6
Guelph	33		33							10	3	13
Hamilton*	115	8	123	22		22	3		3	31	. 2	33
Kingston	40		40	4		4	2		2	6		6
Kitchener	17		17	1		1				8	1	9
Lindsay	8		8	2		2				2		2
London	47	$\frac{2}{1}$	49	*********	1	1	1	•••••	1	20		20
L'Orignal Milton	4 4	J.	5 4	1	1	1	· · · · · 1	•••••	1	$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$
Napanee	5		5	. 1		1	1		1			J
Orangeville	ĭ		i	1		1						
Ottawa	78	3	81	12		12	7	1	8	4	1	5
Owen Sound	11		11	2		2				3		3
Pembroke	12		12									
Perth Peterboro	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 45 \end{array}$	1	12 46	1		1	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	. 4	•••••	4
Picton	3	1	3	1		1	1		1			
St. Catharines	15	1	16	5		5				14		14
St. Thomas	3		3							ĩ		î
Sarnia	38		38	2		2						
Simcoe	2		2							3		3
Stratford	3		3	110	2	1 1			1.0	$\frac{1}{223}$	1	$\frac{2}{241}$
Toronto*	408	26	434	113	2	115 1	13		13	223	18	241
Welland	17	1	18	14	1	15	3		3	15		15
Whitby	17	3	20	3		3	1		ĭ	4	1	5
Windsor	46	2	48							8		8
Woodstock	8		8	1		1				4		4
DISTRICT GAOLS				1								
Fort Frances	23	1	24	2		2	1		1	3		3
Haileybury	55	7	$6\overline{2}$	$\bar{6}$		$\bar{6}$	1		ĩ	42	1	43
Kenora	22	3	25	4	1	5	4		4	1		1
North Bay	35	4	39	9		9	2		2	23	1	24
Parry Sound	1.00		8	00			1		1	1		$\frac{1}{42}$
Port Arthur	$\frac{168}{20}$	16	$\frac{184}{21}$	32	1	33 1	1		1	38	4 7	14
Sudbury	80	$\frac{1}{8}$	88	11		11	12	2	14	11	4	15
Totals	1,593	90	1,682	265	8	273	61	3	64	532	48	580

^{*}City Gaols.

TABLE PERIODS OF SENTENCES—TO GAOLS

					PE	OS OF	OS OF SENTENCES—TO GAOLS						
City and County Gaols	9 Months AND Under 12 Months			1	Mont and Under Mont		1	Mont and Under Mont	t .	INDETERMINATE WITH DEFINITE OR OTHER SENTENCES			
	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	
Barrie Belleville Brampton Brantford Brockville Cayuga Chatham Cobourg Cornwall Goderich Guelph Hamilton* Kingston Kitchener Lindsay London L'Orignal Milton Napanee Orangeville Ottawa Owen Sound Pembroke Petrboro Picton St. Catharines St. Thomas Sarnia	2 1		2 1	1 1 1 1 5 4 4	1	14 4 3 3 7 11 11 15 4 4 	5 3 2 2 2 1 3 4 	1	3 2 1 3 4 1 7 3 1	12 4 73 48 54 19 22 195 14 19 54 4 13 31 14 6 6 12 28	1 3 1 5 2 1 3 3 5 2 1 5 2 2 1 1 1 3 5 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25 12 5 76 49 6 59 21 23 230 16 24 6 59 6 13 3 15 6 35 8 8 8	
	31 31 2 39 21 12 17	4	35 1 2 39 21 133 17	2 1111 2 1 2 46 12 2 20 7 13	1 15 	3 126 2 1 2 47 15 3 20 7 13	166 2 11 12 12 12	2	18 2 1 1 12 12 13 13 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	28 22 7 257 9 36 14 81 23 -23 34 9 13 17 17	2 10 2 1 4 5 5		
Totals	81	5	86	290	22	312	152	5	157	1,432	122	1,554	

^{*}City Gaols.

No. 6 (Concluded)
REFORMATORIES, PENITENTIARIES OR ELSEWHERE

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	2 YEARS AND OVER TO PENITENTIARIES			SENTENCED TO DEATH			SENTENCED TO DEATH BUT SENTENCE COMMUTED			Totals		
	м.	F.	т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.	М.	F.	Т.
Barrie	2		2							389	8	39
Belleville	2		2							473	9	
Brampton	4		4							92	3	9
Brantford	13	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	13		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••			385	7	39
Brockville	6		6		•••••		•••••	•••••	••••••	259	20	
Cayuga Chatham	4 15	•••••	4 15	1		1		•••••		$\begin{array}{c} 103 \\ 415 \end{array}$	$\frac{4}{20}$	10
Cobourg	7		7	1		1				225	10	
Cornwall	8		8							312	8	
Goderich			- 1							33	3	
Guelph	7		7							316	9	
Tamilton*	39	1	40						·	1,799	171	1,97
Kingston	4		4			·				307	16	
Kitchener	9	}	9		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					374	22	39
indsay	2		2					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		114	10	12
ondon	10 4		10 4							1,090 47	$\frac{52}{4}$	
L'Orignal L'Orignal	1		1							103	7	11
Vapanee	4		4							66	i	1
rangeville	î		î							33	ī	ì
Ottawa	21		21							1,584	130	
Owen Sound	1		1	1		1				131	4	13
Pembroke	1		1							242	13	
Perth	2		2							115	2	11
Peterboro	4		4							280	12	29
Picton	1		1							71	7	7
St. Catharines St. Thomas	6 5		6 5	1		1			•••••	$\frac{529}{275}$	15	53 29
Sarnia	3		3	•••••						329	7	33
Simcoe	4		4							239	4	24
Stratford	3		3							129	3	13
Coronto*	146	5	151							9,312	940	
Valkerton	2		2							94		΄ ς
Velland	12	1	13	2		2				520	25	54
Vhitby	14		14							357	27	38
Vindsor	24	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	24							797	40	83
Woodstock	8	•••••	8							181	2	18
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances										302	16	31
Haileybury	11	1	12	1		1				537	31	56
Kenora	7		7							448	35	48
North Bay	6		6							628	53	68
Parry Sound	5		5							289	11	30
Port Arthur	22		22	1		1				2,230	156	
Sault Ste. Marie	4	1	5	1		1				446	51	49
Sudbury	17		17							1,538	105	1,64
Totals	471	9	480	8		8				28,538	2,075	30,61

^{*}City Gaols.

TABLE CELL ACCOMMODATION; DAYS' STAY; GREATEST, LEAST AND

<u> </u>	ELL AC	COMIN	ODATI	ON; DA	13 317	ii, or	EATES	I, LEAS	AND
CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	Маге Ассоммора- тюм	Fемаце Ассоммора- ттом	GREATEST NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YR.	GREATEST MUMBER OF MALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	GREATEST NUMBER OF FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	LEAST NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YR.	LEAST NYMBER OF MALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	LEAST NUMBER OF FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	AVERAGE DAILY GAOL POPULATION
Barrie Belleville Brampton Brantford Brantford Brantford Brantford Brantford Brantford Brantford Cayuga Chatham Cobourg Cornwall Goderich Guelph Hamilton* Kingston Kitchener Lindsay London L'Orignal Milton Napanee Orangeville Ottawa Owen Sound Pembroke Peterboro Picton St. Catharines St. Thomas Sarnia Simcoe Stratford Toronto* Walkerton Welland Whitby Windsor Woodstock	24 18 24 24 24 24 10 35 22 18 9 28 84 33 30 72 18 17 19 18 120 34 24 18 18 18 18 18 22 23 24 24 24 24 25 26 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	5 6 8 8 4 4 4 6 6 6 4 3 15 5 6 9 6 6 5 5 24 6 8 6 6 6 8 4 6 6 5 4 39 4 9 6 21 5	47 45 10 56 24 14 45 23 39 9 32 141 41 40 12 89 8 13 12 22 19 20 35 8 44 24 38 33 12 475 18 70 33 96 15	50 444 144 533 244 144 43 222 388 8 30 132 39 40 111 85 7 12 111 6 108 20 24 119 33 9 44 24 19 38 40 18 40 18 40 18 40 18 40 18 40 18 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	3 2 2 4 4 2 6 3 2 3 3 15 3 4 4 10 2 2 13 2 4 3 3 1 5 1 6 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	23 12 2 15 5 17 9 9 1 11 67 15 9 8 45 5 1 32 9 8 2 13 18 6 12 5 3 268 1 18 10 43 3	21 12 15 4 2 17 8 8 8 1 19 61 11 7 1 41 24 5 4 2 10 9 6 12 4 2 2 35 1 16 9 9 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	3	33.8 24.6 6.2 29.3 14.0 6.6 30.9 15.1 21.4 4.4 19.8 102.5 22.3 23.6 6.1 63.7 3.5 6.0 5.8 1.5 72.6 11.7 11.8 10.7 23.1 4.2 27.8 12.1 21.4 15.7 8.3 342.8 7.3 43.7 21.2 70.2 12.1
Fort Frances	8 31 22 50 20 82 20 59	2 3 6 9 2 9 3 10	18 110 59 76 29 190 51 113	20 102 54 69 27 183 47 107	2 10 8 8 4 20 9	7 15 27 17 6 74 11 51	5 13 22 16 6 62 10 44	5 1	11.7 39.3 40.0 37.2 15.6 133.0 28.3 83.0

^{*}City Gaols.

No. 7
AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS—For the Year Ending March 31, 1948

CITY		e			Januari Mar	,	
Belleville	AND County	NUMBER COMMITTED DURING YEAR		NUMBER PAID FOR BY MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF GOVERN- MENT PRISONERS	NUMBER OF DATS' STAY OF MUNICI- PALITY PRISONERS	TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF ALL PRISONERS
Halleybury 640 640 14,403 14,403 Kenora 542 542 14,649 14,649 North Bay 805 805 13,092 13,092 Parry Sound 363 363 5,723 5,723 Port Arthur 2,524 402 2,122 11,157 37,526 48,683 Sault Ste. Marie 602 602 10,379 10,379 Sudbury 1,876 1,876 30,377 30,377	Belleville Brampton Brantford Brockville Cayuga Chatham Cobourg Cornwall Goderich Guelph Hamilton* Kingston Kitchener Lindsay London L'Orignal Milton Napanee Orangeville Ottawa Owen Sound Pembroke Perth Peterboro Picton St. Catharines St. Thomas Sarnia Sarnia Simcoe Stratford Toronto* Walkerton Welland Whitby Windsor Woodstock	586 188 580 308 205 524 310 392 61 385 2,262 375 492 153 1,401 78 130 184 53 2,022 160 302 156 358 99 599 599 361 390 551 152 11,788 118 709 429 1,092 253	99 64 147 112 32 114 191 50 46 68 737 103 118 14 254 16 34 21 11 572 68 34 49 64 22 66 54 59 80 14 2,535 64 177 .39 195	487 124 433 196 173 410 119 342 15 317 1,525 272 374 139 1,147 62 96 163 42 1,450 92 268 107 294 77 533 307 331 471 138 9,253 54 532 390 897	2,296 1,017 2,812 1,887 670 3,463 1,845 2,621 7,65 1,563 9,608 2,857 2,598 452 7,642 427 745 895 173 10,079 2,388 1,544 1,273 2,481 720 2,766 1,269 2,282 2,179 1,288 31,660 1,205 6,083 2,900 9,122	6,708 1,252 7,927 3,271 1,745 7,847 3,699 5,224 861 5,691 27,914 5,318 6,068 1,790 15,682 1,250 388 16,494 1,906 2,788 2,669 5,982 823 7,416 3,184 5,575 3,575 1,776 93,814 1,496 9,934 4,892 16,588	9,004 2,269 10,739 5,158 2,415 11,310 5,544 7,845 1,626 7,254 37,522 8,175 8,666 2,242 23,324 1,298 2,207 2,145 561 26,573 4,294 4,332 3,942 8,463 1,543 10,182 4,453 7,857 5,754 3,064 125,474 2,701 16,017 7,792 25,710
Totals	Kenora	640 542 805 363 2,524 602	640 542 805 363 402 602	2,122	14,403 14,649 13,092 5,723 11,157 10,379	37,526	14,403 14,649 13,092 5,723 48,683 10,379
	Totals	36,598	12,028	24,570	233,748	332,129	565,877

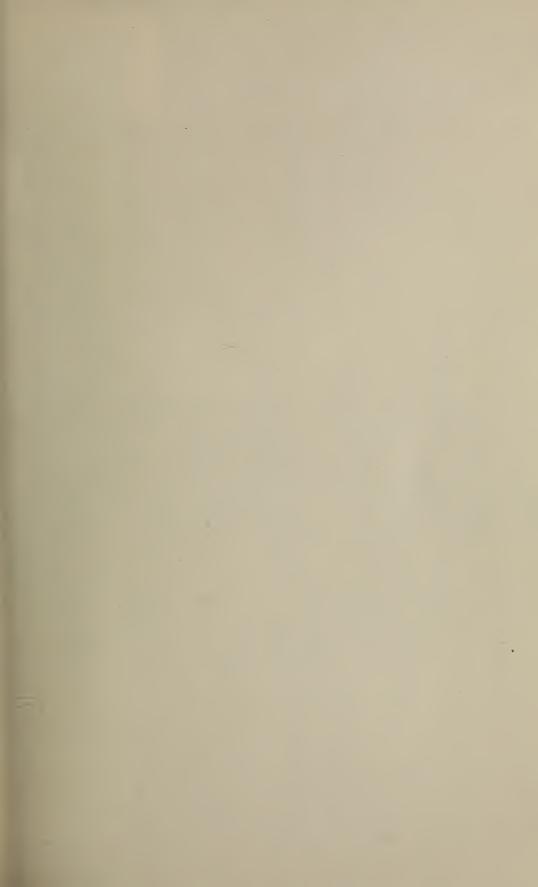
^{*}City Gaols.

TABLE No. 8

MAINTENANCE AND AVERAGE COST OF EACH PRISONER AND TOTAL COST
FOR YEAR IN CITY, COUNTY AND DISTRICT GAOLS

	OK IEAR	CIN CITI	, 600111	I MND I) is in the interest of the in	GAOL	,	
CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	Cost of Food	Cost of Clothing, Fuel and Ordinary Maintenance	Cost of Officers' Salaries	Cost of Alterations, Additions and Repairs to Buildings	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR MAINTENANCE FOR THE YEAR	Average Cost of Each Prisoner per Day	AVERAGE COST PER DAY FOR CLOTHING, FUEL AND ORDINARY MAINTENANCE	DAILY PER CAPITA DIETARY COST
Barrie Belleville Brampton Brantford Brockville Cayuga Chatham Cobourg Cornwall Goderich Guelph Hamilton* Kingston Kitchener Lindsay London L'Orignal Milton Napanee Orangeville Ottawa Owen Sound Peterboro Peterboro Peterboro St. Catharines St. Thomas Sarnia Simcoe Stratford Toronto* Walkerton Welland Whitby Windsor Woodstock DISTRICT GAOLS	\$ c. 2,639.06 2,318.10 525.89 3,301.79 1,265.04 624.88 2,906.83 1,373.17 2,140.19 375.32 1,745.45 11,426.62 2,325.25 2,106.73 677.42 6,081.78 377.57 570.94 617.46 153.51 7,415.15 1,141.71 1,350.88 1,162.48 2,120.14 40.43 2,431.76 1,321.00 2,612.75 1,256.72 793.31 33,120.61 564.55 4,669.63 2,772.84 11,259.90 1,085.26	3,618.48 1,028.85 2,978.78 1,972.50 1,568.62 4,734.83 2,352.84 1,009.24 1,779.30 10,529.00 2,482.82 3,668.55 1,409.42 13,219.97 2,314.61 1,204.17 1,435.63 1,386.16 14,184.05 2,572.57 2,733.39 1,337.10 1,387.20 1,972.09 2,905.87 1,622.49 2,310.53 30,315.20 613.54 3,032.12 3,183.78 15,406.97	\$ c. 17,294.47 9,094.27 7,053.18 12,680.15 10,264.20 8,534.04 13,616.14 7,870.09 14,380.37 6,878.48 8,786.40 36,032.81 10,942.45 12,877.42 7,308.77 28,674.13 5,741.73 7,506.77 4,973.98 5,432.03 50,129.64 7,044.26 10,760.88 3,663.56 13,086.04 12,420.73 13,270.78 8,692.13 14,220.98 6,153.00 10,445.37 39,579.47 8,405.43	\$ c. 1,135.05 414.45 343.18 500.00 848.60 885.39 1,639.79 386.44 1,945.56 219.81	8,482.85 12,311.15 59,328.43 17,817.36 23,170.97 10,552.64 47,975.88 9,728.00 10,155.36 7,530.99 7,162.28 73.999.39 11,363.06 12,277.05 14,006.19 16,188.70 5,680.29 17,583.95 15,799.82	\$ c. 2.23 1.71 3.94 1.81 2.78 4.80 2.02 2.16 2.79 5.21 1.69 1.58 2.17 2.67 4.70 2.05 7.49 4.60 3.51 12.76 2.78 2.64 2.83 3.55 1.91 3.64 2.71 1.45 2.32 2.64 3.52	\$.5342 .4018 .4534 .2773 .3824 .6495 .4186 .4243 .4404 .6206 .2452 .2806 .3037 .4233 .6286 .5688 .7832 .5456 .6692 .2.4708 .5337 .5354 .3196 .6526 .3229 .8665 .1623 .4428 .3698 .2819 .7540 .2416 .2271 .1893 .4086 .5992 .9676	\$.2128 .2574 .2317 .3074 .2452 .2587 .2570 .2477 .2728 .2308 .2406 .3453 .2844 .2431 .3021 .2607 .2909 .2587 .2878 .2736 .2736 .2790 .2659 .3118 .2949 .2505 .2854 .2388 .2966 .3325 .2184 .2589 .2090 .2915 .3558 .4379 .2450
Fort Frances Haileybury Kenora North Bay Parry Sound Port Arthur Sault Ste. Marie. Sudbury	4,164.45 3,730.65 2,821.13 1,432.43 16,378.09 2,355.66 5,670.08	5,326.61 4,236.41 3,602.43 897.62 18,636.99 7,145.15 3,841.68	13,155.23 26,538.38 17,896.89 23,451.13 15,421.30 48,158.52 21,687.17 30,933.39	835.51 	16,171.81 36,029.44 26,471.13 30,383.81 17,787.30 87,743.79 31,623.41 40,445.15	3.77 2.50 1.81 2.32 3.10 1.80 3.04 1.33	.2425 .3698 .2892 .2751 .1568 .3828 .6884 .1264	.2659 .2891 .2546 .2154 .2502 .3364 .2269 .1866
Totals	156,765.21	205,312.24	796,370.99	46,576.83	1,205,025,27	2.13	.3628	.2770

^{*}City Gaols.



Covernment Copyline tions

1.

Covernment Publications

